The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Debate in the Senate on Mr. Sumner's Cable Bill.

Passage of the Georgia Bill in the House.

The Truth About the Samana Bay Affair.

THE NEW-YORK SUGAR INVESTIGATIONS.

The Census Bill—Decay of American Commerce—Admiral Porter's Testimony—Work of the Committees—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Georgia bill, without amendment and just as it came from the Senate, passed the House at 3:30 P. M. to-day, in accordance with the agreement of yesterday that the vote should be taken to-day. The discussion was opened by Mr. POTTER, of New-York, who was followed by VOORHEES, of Indiana, BLDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, and COX, of New-York. The latter made the strongest and ablest speech on the Democratic side. He took the ground that Georgia was an independent State, and Congress had no more right to interfere than it had in the case of Massachusetts or any other State. He was listened to very attentively, and General BUTLER came over to the Democratic side and took notes of Mr. COX's speech. Mr. BINGHAM then took the floor and gave notice that he should move to postpone the subject until the third Wednesday of January. He enforced his motion in a powerful speech, in which he took the ground that this bill was in direct contravention of the Reconstruction acts and of the policy of the President, not only as President but likewise as General of the army. He announced in emphatic terms that he happened to know that there was a line in the President's Message on this subject which the President never intended should be there. He referred to that sentence wherein the President recommends that the test oaths of the Reconstruction acts be applied to the Legislature of Georgia. He contended that the President intended to refer only to the oaths required by the third section of the Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment. This statement caused much comment in the House and the Message was referred to in numerous instances for corroboration of the statement. It is hardly necessary to state that the mistake, if it be a mistake, could not have been an inadvertent one. Mr. BINGHAM announced that if the bill was not postponed he should vote against it. His strongest argument was that Congress had no constitutional right to empower the Governor of Georgia to carry out its laws, but whatever it did must be executed by its own officers and agents and not by the officers of a State. Mr. BINGHAM made a decided impression but could not change the determination of the House to pass the bill. Mr. FARNSWORTH followed on the same side, and after a short speech by General PAINE, General BUTLER closed the argument in favor of the bill. The motion to postpone was then lost: yeas, 64; nays, 117. Only eight Republicans voted in the affirmative, as follows: Bingham, of Ohio; Farnsworth, of Illinois; Finkelnburg, of Missouri; Hawkins, of Tennessee; Hay, of Illinois; McCrary, of Iowa; Rogers, of Arkansas, and Witcher, of West Virginia. On the final passage of the bill there were but three Republican negative votes, BINGHAM, FARNSWORTH and HAWKINS. During the debate a letter was read from Governor BULLOCK, stating that in the event of the passage of the bill he would convene the Legislature under its provisions on the 12th of January next.

MR. SUMNER'S CABLE BILL.

Mr. SUMNER, in the Senate to-day, succeeded in obtaining a short consideration of his cable discussion in the Senate, and several conflicting opinions on the subject were advanced. The amendment of Mr. SUMNER does not meet universal acceptance, and the State Rights men appear to regard the whole bill as in conflict with their cherished doctrine.

THE SAMANA BAY PURCHASE.

The simple facts about the alleged Bay of Samana purchase or lease, divested of all speculation and exaggeration, are these: a treaty has been negotiated whereby this Government takes possession of the Bay and Peninsula of Samana for a period of fifty years, at a yearly rental of $150,000 per annum, in coin, with the privilege of purchasing at any time at the price of $2,000,000. These are the same terms which Mr. SEWARD offered for the same property, but which were declined by BAEZ. This price, having thus been offered once by our Government, the Dominicans declined to accept less, and the rental was fixed at the rate of about seven and a half per cent. of the contingent purchase money. The negotiations have progressed so far that actual possession has been taken by our Government, and a treaty covering the concession will shortly be transmitted to the Senate. General BABCOCK, of the President's staff, who has been chief Commissioner in this negotiation, has returned to this city and the result of his labors was to-day laid before the President and Secretary of State. The authorities here, it is needless to say, entirely discredit the story of an English loan of four millions. With the Custom receipts and other resources of the island as collateral, there are plenty of jobbers around, and they are greatly disgusted because the President and Mr. FISH have not accepted their gratuitous aid and advice.

THE SUGAR INVESTIGATIONS.

The sugar investigation in New-York has been greatly exaggerated, in several respects, by some of the papers. There have been no seizures, whatever, as yet, and the investigation was not initiated by Treasury agents, through the Department, but by the Department through its agents, and is being pursued to discover to what extent, if any, sugars have been improperly sampled. Honest importers have nothing to fear from this investigation. It is really in their interest to have it thoroughly made.

THE CENSUS BILL.

The opinion given in these dispatches a few days ago that the Census measure would not be acted on by the Senate before the holidays was verified by the action of that body to-day. The Chairman of the Committee for the Revision of the Laws, to whom the bill was referred, in order to relieve himself and the gentlemen whom he represented from all responsibility in the matter, reported the bill back, and suggested that, as the bill was objectionable in many respects, and as the census should be taken under the old law, unless other provisions were made, a joint resolution might be passed suspending the existing laws on the subject until Feb. 1, as it was manifestly impossible that the bill could be passed in a form anything like satisfactory to the Senate. This suggestion was accepted in the embodiment and passage of a resolution to this effect.

A joint resolution passed both Houses to-day, suspending the provisions of the Census act of 1850 until the 1st of February, 1870. Otherwise the act would be revived by its provisions, and this gives the Senate time to act upon the new bill.

THE DECAY OF AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Admiral PORTER gave his views to-day on the decay of American commerce to the Select Committee of the House appointed to investigate that subject. He made a long statement on the subject, and suggested as a remedy to recover lost ground the granting of subsidies and the allowance of drawback duties on all the articles which enter into ship construction. He went so far as even to recommend that, if postal subsidies should be found insufficient, actual cash should be allowed, and be maintained that this was in his opinion the only way in which we could secure the carrying trade or hope to compete with European nations in that field.

THE COMMITTEES.

The Senate Committee on Finance held a meeting to-day, but no important action was taken on any of the measures before them. There have been several discussions in the Committee on financial matters in general, and the speculation that the Committee will recommend some general financial measure of its own has some foundation in fact; but so far nothing has been done on the subject, and no action in that direction will be taken until after the holidays, until which time the Committee has decided to adjourn. The House Committee on Military Affairs has a large quantity of important business before it, which it is the intention of the Committee to dispose of at as early a day as possible. The majority of the Committee will remain in town during the holiday recess, and meetings will be held during the recess for the purpose of making some headway. To this end a meeting will be held on Thursday next. The Foreign Affairs Sub-Committee of the House have not yet finished their report on the Paraguayan difficulty, and it will not consequently be presented until after the holidays. The three members of the Sub-Committee are engaged in the preparation of this document.

NOMINATIONS.

The Senate in Executive Session to-day confirmed about three hundred nominations, all of whom were favorably reported by the several Committees. No contested cases were considered. An effort will be made to-morrow to secure the confirmation of Judge DILLON, of the Iowa Circuit, as he will otherwise feel obliged to qualify as Supreme Judge of the State of Ohio, to which he has just been elected, and will then in turn be obliged to resign, all of which he does not wish to do; and his confirmation will relieve him from the necessity of so doing.

RESIGNATION.

MONTGOMERY GIBBS, Esq., Special Treasury Agent of the United States abroad, residing at Paris, and a warm personal friend of Minister WASHBURNE, has resigned his position.

THE TREASURY.

One of your contemporaries recently stated editorially that the coin balance in the Treasury amounted to $118,000,000. This is a slight mistake of $10,000,000 or $11,000,000. The coin balance subject to draft on the 18th was $107,733,866 56. The Internal Revenue receipts yesterday were $613,211 90; drafts drawn amounted to $36,884 68; the sale of coin amounted to $8,493 25, and the amount redeemed was $17,639 05, leaving a coin balance in the Treasury of $108,410,095 44, which includes the outstanding gold certificates, amounting to $39,017,140. The available currency balance yesterday morning was $13,682,833 73.

WASHINGTON NEEDS.

The people of this District complain, and with a great deal of justice it must be said, that their interests are constantly and persistently ignored in Congress. For instance, Pennsylvania-avenue, which is the street of traffic and of business in this city, is in a wretched condition, and has been so for some time. Congress has jurisdiction over it and refuses to pave it. The city is willing to do the work, but it cannot get the authority to do it. The House Committee, having District interest in charge, would appear to have suddenly wakened up to the fact that something is wrong, for this morning they agreed on a resolution, which they intend to press, that in future at least one day in each month shall be devoted to the affairs of the capital.

THE HOLIDAY RECESS.

A resolution extending the recess until the 10th of January was reported to the Ways and Means Committee this afternoon and was passed by the House. That Committee will meet on the 29th inst. for regular sessions; and General SCHENCK stated to-day that if they could have uninterrupted sittings until the 10th prox. he thought they would be ready to report the Tariff bill. The resolution will probably be agreed to by the Senate to-morrow. A large number of the members of the House have left for their homes, and it was to-day agreed that the session to-morrow should be devoted wholly to the introduction of bills and speeches in Committee of the Whole.

PERSONAL.

Among the distinguished visitors at the House to-day were General HOWARD and Governor JEWELL, of Connecticut.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SENATE.

It is reliably ascertained that yesterday's debate in secret session upon the resolutions asking the President for the recommendations on which the Circuit Court Judges were nominated, was conducted in a spirit altogether friendly to the President.

JUDGE HOAR.

The nomination of Judge HOAR, for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, has not been considered in Executive Session. The temper of the Senate is not favorable to the confirmation.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 21.

The Vice-President called the attention of the Senate to the requirement of the law for filling the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. FESSENDEN as one of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. The law provided that this vacancy should be filled in the same manner that committees are appointed.

DISTRIBUTION OF BANKING CAPITAL.

Mr. WARNER introduced a bill for the more equal distribution of national banking capital. It provides

That the amount of circulating notes to be issued to banking associations shall not exceed $340,000,000, and in issuing said circulating notes preference shall be given to banking associations in sections having the least national bank circulation. That the Secretary of the Treasury is required to retire and cancel United States three per cent. certificates to the extent of the issue of the bank notes under this act, and shall cease to negotiate or sell on the three per cent. certificates of the United States.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

POLYGAMY IN UTAH.

Mr. CRAGIN reported favorably, with an amendment, the bill to provide for the execution of the law against polygamy in the Territory of Utah.

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPHY.

Mr. SUMNER moved to take up the bill relative to telegraphic communications between the United States and foreign countries. He urged that prompt action on the measure was very important. A discussion ensued concerning the propriety of giving priority to this measure over others deemed by other Senators to be equally important.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. RAMSEY moved to proceed to the consideration of executive business, which was agreed to, and at 12:35 P. M. the doors were closed for an Executive Session.

After the lapse of an hour the doors were reopened, when Mr. SUMNER renewed the motion to take up the bill relative to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries.

THE CENSUS.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Committee on Revision of Laws, reported favorably without amendment the House bill for taking the ninth Census. He said that it was for the Senate to determine in regard to the House bill whether, first, the bill was to be divorced from the provisions in reference to the apportionment, and second, whether in taking the next census Congress was to dispense with the marshals as an instrumentality and create officers to perform this duty. Those were the general questions. The others were matters of detail relating to the schedule, &c. If the judgment of the Senate was that the House bill ought not to be accepted in substance as it stood, then it might be advisable to suspend the operations of the act of 1850, until the Senate Committee could bestow further care and examination upon the pending proposition. If this bill was now a law, the 1st of June being the time fixed for beginning the work of taking the census, sufficient time would scarcely be given, even with the utmost diligence, to make the necessary preparations.

Mr. WILSON moved to recommit the bill to the Committee, and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Commission on the Revision of Laws, then reported, by direction of the Commissioner, joint resolutions suspending until Feb. 1, 1870, all existing laws relating to the taking of a census. The joint resolution was at once taken up and passed.

THE TELEGRAPH BILL AGAIN.

The motion of Mr. SUMNER to take up the Ocean Telegraph bill, was then agreed to, when the Senate again went into Executive Session for a short time. Upon the conclusion of the session the Senate took up the bill, the question being upon the proposed amendment of Mr. SUMNER to make the bill applicable to existing as well as future cables.

Mr. CONKLING opposed the amendment as having a tendency toward an infraction of vested rights, by imposing a code of restrictions upon cables heretofore authorized by Congress upon well-defined restrictions.

Mr. POMEROY submitted an amendment referring to the landing of the French cable, and providing for its removal unless compliance was made with the regulations imposed upon others.

Mr. SUMNER advocated a uniform system in legislation relative to ocean cables, and in reference to a suggestion of Mr. MORTON, contended that the fact that the restrictions of the bill might be applied to our telegraph communications with Canada was an additional feature in its favor. The proper jurisdiction over the subject probably belonged to the National Government, and the landing of the French cable in Massachusetts was subject to that jurisdiction.

Mr. HOWARD considered the bill practically inoperative, but if the bill became a law as proposed to be amended, it would absolutely close all communication between this country and Canada.

Mr. CARPENTER favored the bill and the amendment because of their implied assertion, at a time eminently proper to make the assertion, of the absolute power of Congress to regulate this subject in any case of communication between this and foreign lands.

Mr. MORTON believed that to be fully operative the conditions here imposed must be concurred in by Canada.

Mr. RAMSEY suggested a modification of the bill by which the exclusive control of cables would be given to the United States Government for one hour in every twelve, instead of an indefinite period.

Mr. CONKLING suggested an amendment protecting rights now enjoyed by the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company and authorizing the extension of their cables to the shores of the United States at some point north of Cape Hatteras.

Mr. HOWE moved to recommit the whole subject to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. SHERMAN said if the United States Government prescribed conditions upon a cable reaching to France, that Government could impose additional conditions, and therefore, if we were to have an Atlantic cable at all, we should have a treaty on the subject. The subject should be referred to the treaty-making power. He was opposed to it because it might be intended as a precedent for intervention of Congress in the regulation of charges, &c., upon all the railroads and canals of the country.

The motion of Mr. HOWE was then agreed to and the bill recommitted.

INDEMNIFICATIONS FOR WAR LOSSES.

On motion of Mr. HOWE the Senate took up the House joint resolution relating to steamboats and other vessels owned in loyal States, directing a reimbursement of the owners in loyal States of steamboats and other vessels taken by the Government during the war.

Mr. HOWE explained that the bill passed the House last session, but failed in the Senate for want of time. The whole amount of compensation applied for under the bill would not exceed $398,000. After some remarks by Mr. POMEROY the joint resolution was then passed.

THE WASHINGTON EXPOSITION.

Mr. HAMLIN moved to take up the bill to encourage and promote an international exposition to be held in Washington City in 1871. Pending this motion the Senate, on motion of Mr. POMEROY, at 4 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with in order that the debate on the Georgia Reconstruction bill might be continued. Several members asked and obtained leave to print speeches on the subject.

THE DEBATE ON THE GEORGIA BILL.

Mr. POTTER argued against the bill. He did not see how any member who had sworn to support the Constitution could vote for it. He believed it also to be unnecessary and unwise; and he believed that the policy of vengeance was only calculated to increase the dissatisfaction, the disgust and the alienation which, more than anything else interferred with the prosperity and well being of Georgia.

Mr. VOORHEES argued in opposition to the bill, the introduction of which he ascribed to the influence of the President. His own position was that Georgia had never ceased to be a State, but even under the doctrine and action of Congress she was a State. Being, therefore, a State, he should like to know from some one more eminent in the law than the present Executive, by what power the Federal Government tells a State to organize her Legislature in one way or another?

Mr. DAWES inquired whether that clause in the Constitution requiring the United States to guarantee a republican form of government in each State did not require the maintaining of a republican form of government.

Mr. VOORHEES gave no direct answer, but in turn asked whether the gentleman from Massachusetts held that unconstitutional acts of the State Legislature warranted the Federal Government marching an army into that State, striking down the *habeas corpus* and governing the people at the point of the bayonet.

Mr. DAWES understood that it depended altogether on the character of such unconstitutional acts whether the United States Government was authorized to do so. A Legislature might be guilty of that which would call upon the Federal Government, in all its capacities, and all its functions, to interfere to maintain a republican form of government. It was a question of fact whether that condition of things existed in Georgia or not.

Mr. VOORHEES submitted that it was not for Congress to review the acts of State Legislatures, and to decide whether they were unconstitutional or not. It was for the Judiciary to pass upon the constitutionality of acts brought into question.

Mr. ELDREDGE followed also in opposition. He said that one of the saddest things in connection with the discussion in this House was, that the House had almost ceased to be a deliberative body, and that its action was dictated to it by the leading partisans of the Republican Party. He predicted that unless the States, by every constitutional means, resisted the encroachments of Congress, the liberties of the people would be destroyed, and republican Governments would be a mere snare, a delusion, a deceit.

Mr. COX denounced the bill as the gospel of anarchy and the philosophy of revolution. The attempt to coerce the State of Georgia to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment was the old Turkish system. Under the old Turkish law it was allowed to the Ulemas to interpret the law, but always as the Grand Seignor wished it; and if they did not they were to be pounded to death in a mortar.

Mr. BINGHAM said the bill was in conflict with every letter of the past legislation of Congress on the subject of reconstruction; with the express order of the President when he was General of the army, acting under the law of reconstruction in 1868 in relation to Georgia; with the utterances of the Attorney-General of the United States in reference to Virginia, under the operation of all our Reconstruction acts; and with all the past legislation of Congress, and of the interpretation of the Constitution. For these reasons he asked that the bill might be postponed till the third Wednesday in January next. Now they were asked to decide a question by passion which ought to be decided in the light of the calm temper of reason and under the obligations of an oath. This bill affords no additional protection to any man, white or black. It was gratuitous to attempt to bring to the support of this measure the recommendation of the President of the United States. The speaker happened to know that there was a single line in the President's Message which he never intended to be there, and which he does not stand by to-day; the line which refers to the imposition of the oath enjoined by the Reconstruction acts on members of the Georgia States. The whole context of the message shows that what he meant was the imposition of the oath required by the third section of the Fourteenth Amendment. The Reconstruction act of the 2d of March, 1867, which underlies this entire legislation, enjoins also the oath of qualification required by the third section of the Fourteenth Amendment. Commenting on the section which allows the army and navy to be placed in the control of the Governor, Mr. BINGHAM said the law is not worthy of a moment's consideration in the House of Representatives of the people, and for one, no matter what party dictation may say, I stand here to say that I shall record my vote against it. It does not become the representatives of the people to be dragooned in any such manner into legislation, touching not merely the rights of the people of Georgia, but the rights of all the people of the Republic. I deny the right of Congress to lay the executive power of a national law at the feet of a State Executive, to be exercised at his discretion. Congress is bound to execute its own laws through its own officials. In conclusion Mr. BINGHAM moved the further postponement of the bill to the third Wednesday in January next.

Mr. FARNSWORTH opposed the bill, stating his grounds of opposition in a fifteen-minute speech.

Mr. PAINE supported the bill and had some reports and letters read showing the necessity for such a measure.

Mr. WHITTEMORE spoke for ten minutes in support of the bill.

Mr. LOGAN intimated the difficulty that might present itself if this bill were postponed and the Legislature of Georgia were again in session.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, closed the debate. He replied briefly to the arguments presented in opposition. As to the statement that this bill found its origin in the commendation of the President, the contradiction of that lay in the fact that the bill which he (Mr. BUTLER) brought before the House last April was substantially the same as this bill. The effect of the postponement of the bill would be, that when the Governor and those who had been recommending this legislation returned to Georgia they would be sent to join the ranks of the murdered legislators; postponement would be suicidal. He expressed himself much pained at hearing the gentleman from Ohio say that there was a line in the Message of the President which the President never intended should be there, and that he (Mr. BINGHAM) knew it. Now, if he means that he knows it from what the President told him, I think he should make known to the House that he was authorized to make that statement. Is he authorized to state that the President of the United States has made him a special messenger to inform the House that in a solemn message sent to both Houses there was a line which he never intended to be there; that the President had left it there for our guidance, and had never let anybody know about it except the gentleman from Ohio. Are we to understand from him that the Executive thus deals with Congress? When the President of the United States communicates with a member of Congress as to private gentlemen, neither of them ceases to be a gentleman, and neither of them should repeat the conversation. But if the President of the United States undertakes to log-roll business—

Mr. BINGHAM—I call the gentleman to order. He has no right to talk of the President log-rolling. I said nothing to justify it. I stand on what I said, and the gentleman from Massachusetts has no power to move me in the assertion which I make, that the President of the United States never meant to recommend to Congress that it should impose on Georgia the test oath in the Reconstruction acts.

Mr. BUTLER—There was no occasion to call to order. I do not believe that President GRANT undertook to communicate to the House in that way.

Mr. BINGHAM—Nobody said that he communicated to the House.

Mr. BUTLER—I do not desire men to come here, as they did last session, saying that the President wished this or that. I only referred to this that we may not have it any more. I regard these as the most indecent exhibitions of Executive influence that ever disgraced Congress, not from the Executive, but from those who pretend to give his words.

The debate being closed, the House proceeded to vote on Mr. BINGHAM's motion to postpone. The motion was rejected—yeas 54, nays 111. The Republicans voting for it were Messrs. BINGHAM, FARNSWORTH and FINKELNBURG. The amendment offered by Mr. BECK was rejected, and the bill was then passed—yeas 121, nays 51. Among the negatives were Messrs. BINGHAM and FARNSWORTH.

THE CENSUS.

The Senate joint resolution suspending the existing provisions of the law for taking the census, was taken up and passed.

THE RECESS ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. NIBLACK offered a concurrent resolution extending the recess from the 6th till the 10th of January, and it was agreed to.

RECEPTION OF MR. PEABODY'S REMAINS.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, called up his resolution, offered last week, requesting the President to detail one or more ships-of-war to meet at sea the English war-ship coming to this country with the remains of GEORGE PEABODY, and convoy it into port, and he proceeded, in support of the resolution, to pronounce a eulogy on the character of Mr. PEABODY.

Mr. SWANN suggested an amendment providing for a Committee of Congress to attend the obsequies of Mr. PEABODY.

Mr. JONES allowed that amendment to be offered.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to adjourn, giving notice that one reason for the motion was to give time to gentlemen to consider the propriety of incurring the expense which the resolution would render necessary.

Mr. VOORHEES expressed his regret that that remark should have been made.

Mr. SCHENCK reminded the House that one or more vessels of war had been detailed from the American squadron in European waters to form a convoy. That was sufficient. He also reminded the House that Congress had already given public testimonials of its respect for Mr. PEABODY; ungracious as it might be, he would say that he would rather divide a little of that respect and attention by sending ships to meet the body of some humble individual, poor it might be, who in proportion to his means abroad while the struggle was going on for the life of this nation, gave his time, his energy, his hopes and endeavors along with his sympathies to the Union. [Clapping of hands by several members.] He would say, although he should stand alone, that up to this point he thought that they had done enough to manifest respect to that individual, and that there were other considerations, which weighed on the minds of some, which would induce them to permit him to be brought to his country and buried quietly and honorably in the soil that gave him birth.

Mr. VOORHEES said that as these resolutions were now before the House, and any negative action would be construed by the civilized world as a mark of disrespect to the man whom the civilized world delighted to honor, he desired action on the resolutions, and favorable action.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, moved the previous question.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to adjourn.

Mr. SCHENCK then withdrew his motion, and the vote was taken on the motion to adjourn.

The House refused to adjourn—yeas 41, nays 73.

Mr. SCHENCK then said—"Had I been aware of the fact that unanimous consent was asked to bring this subject before the House, I certainly should have objected. I do not propose—the matter being before the House and having assumed its present form—to make any opposition to it. I will not renew my motion to lay on the table, but will let it go for what it is worth, in view of what all the country understands, I presume."

The resolution was then adopted in this form.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be authorized to make such preparations for the reception of the body of our distinguished philanthropist as is merited by his glorious deeds, and in a manner commensurate with the justice, magnanimity and dignity of a great people.

PETITIONS.

Mr. CALKINS presented a petition of citizens of New-York, importers and consumers of wrought iron flues and wrought iron tubes, for a reduction of the duties thereon.

Mr. KELLOGG presented the petition of the Governor of Connecticut and others for the relief of General ROBERT ANDERSON.

Mr. COX presented the petition of citizens of Buffalo, contrasting the present price of coal with its price before 1859, and praying to be entirely relieved from the monopoly.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. LOGAN introduced a joint resolution donating cannon for the erection of an equestrian statue in bronze of General GRANT, to be placed on the south terrace of the Treasury. Passed.

Several resolutions of inquiry were adopted, and the House at 5 o'clock adjourned, with the agreement that to-morrow's session should be for general debate only.

JAMAICA.

Relief from Certain Duties—Coolie Immigration—The Coffee Crop.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KINGSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1869.

The Government, desirous of doing justice to the small settlers, has resolved upon remitting the export duty hitherto levied on pimento (alspice) and ginger. Export duties were originally levied for the purpose of raising a fund for supplying coolie labor to the island, and as the small settlers do not profit by this, it is considered simply an act of justice to grant them relief from duties on articles of which they are the principal cultivators.

The Government has issued the following statistics in relation to coolie immigration: From 1860 to 1863 there were introduced, males and females, 4,635; in 1867, 1,625 coolies were landed in the island, making a total in four years of 6,260. The deaths during this time were 1,245, or very nearly twenty per cent.

Coffee is coming into market slowly; the crops are an average of previous years. The crop of pimento is expected to be small

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

Political Matters in France—Rochefort's New Paper—Death of a French Marshal—The Ecumenical Council.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—It is reported that Prince NAPOLEON will soon resume the Presidency of the Privy Council. At a *fête* given at the Hotel de Ville, last night, Baron HAUSSMANN, Prefect of the Seine, made a speech in which he pointedly referred to recent events in Paris, and declared that in spite of the fact that excesses had been committed by some persons in the name of liberty, his hearers might rest assured that order would be preserved....M. KAUFMAN, a native of Germany, has been expelled from France for making violent radical speeches at political meetings....*La Marseillaise*, the new journal published by HENRI ROCHEFORT, has already attained a circulation of 100,000 copies. ....The *Journal Officiel* announces the wreck and total loss of the French war steamer *Gorgone*, while on her way from Spain to Cherbourg. ....Senator HENRI CHEVREAU, Prefect of the Department of the Rhône, formerly a Councillor of State, and at one time connected with the Ministry of the Interior, has been summoned to Paris. It is rumored that he will enter the Ministry. It is not true that the French Government has made overtures for a general disarmament to the Cabinets of Prussia, Austria and Russia. The French Government has taken no steps whatever in that direction. A rumor which had gained some currency, that General FLEURY had given in his resignation as Minister to St. Petersburg, is pronounced to be false. General REGNAULT DE SAINT-JEAN D'ANGELY, Marshal of France, died to-day, aged 73. M. DELAUGLE, Procureur-Général of the Court of Cassation, is dead.

ROME, Dec. 21.—The third congregation of the Council was held to-day. The formation of the committees was the only business transacted. Notification was given of the result of the voting for fourteen out of twenty-four members who are to compose the Committee on Questions of Faith. Among the fathers elected to this Committee are the Primate of Hungary, the Bishop of Poictiers, the Armenian Patriarch, the Archbishops of Posen, Cambria, Malines, Utrecht, Baltimore and Westminster, and the Bishops of Cain, Sion and Paderborn. The Council then proceeded to the election of twenty-four members of the Committee on Questions of Ecclesiastical Discipline, and at the conclusion of which the congregation was adjourned. A Bull of the Apostolic See, dated th 10th day of December, has just been published, which restricts, on account of the spirit of the epoch, the number of cases reserved from ecclesiastical censure.

The Spanish Monarchy—Montpensier and the Ex-Queen of Spain—Republicanism—British Allegiance and American Naturalization.

PARIS, Dec. 21—Evening.—The following dispatch has been received from a well-informed source in Madrid: "It is asserted that the Provisional Government, at the next sitting of the Cortes, will fix a period of day beyond which it will not persist in advocating the candidature of the Duke of GENOA, if before the expiration of that time the King of Italy does not officially accept the crown for the Prince. A rumor is abroad that a reconciliation has taken place between the MONTPENSIERS and Queen ISABELLA. The son of the Duke of MONTPENSIER was ill, which gave occasion for an exchange of dispatches between ISABELLA and the Duchess, and a reconciliation followed. This rumor gives rise to much speculation, and should it prove true, new political combinations may be looked for. A plan is already talked of for placing the Prince of Asturias on the throne, under the regency of the Duke of MONTPENSIER. It is generally believed that the Unionists will coalesce again with the Progressists should this news be confirmed.

MADRID, Dec. 21.—A crowd gathered yesterday in the streets of Paradas, a town in the province of Seville, and gave cheers for the Republic. One man was arrested, and the disorder was suppressed. An immense Republican meeting was held in Cadiz to-day. Perfect order prevailed, and there was no interference on the part of the authorities.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—CHARLES FECHTER, the actor, sailed to-day in the steamship *Main*, from Southampton to New-York. He was attended to the steamer by CHARLES DICKENS, WILKIE COLLINS, Manager WEBSTER and other celebrities.... The trial of OVEREND, GURNEY and others, on charge of frauds, has closed. Judgment will be rendered to-morrow....Dispatches from Frankfort state that fears of a reduction of interest tend to depress the market there for American bonds.... JOHN ARTHUR OTWAY, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs and member of the House of Commons for Chatham, in a speech to his constituents in that city last evening, stated that an act had been drafted, which would be brought before Parliament at its next session, enabling British subjects to divest themselves of nationality whenever they saw fit to do so....The steamship *Monarch*, with the remains of Mr. PEABODY on board, sailed for America to-day.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The War in Paraguay—Disease Among the Allied Soldiers.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Mail advices from Rio de Janiero to the 29th ult. have been received to-day. The vomito had broken out among the soldiers of the Allied army. It was reported that LOPEZ had fled to Bolivia.

CANADA.

The Drawback Extradition Case—Interpretation of United States Laws.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Dec. 21.—Consul-General DART was the only witness in the extradition case examined to-day, and he was examined as to the interpretation of United States statutes relating to forgery. In cross-examination it was shown that unless the Grand Jury bring in a true bill against the offender within two years from commission of forgery, he could not be prosecuted. In re-direct examination it was shown that if an offender fled while an action against him was pending, he should be liable to penalty at any time. In re-cross examination it was sought to be shown that even though an offender escaped, if he returned within the two years, he could not be prosecuted.

The Red River Insurrection—The Insurgents take the Offensive—Capture of Governor McDougall's Agents—The Quebec Seat of Government.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—A special dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: "News has just been received that a company of mounted insurgents appeared at the Hudson Bay Company's fort near Pembina on the night of the 9th instant, and took possession. The greater part of Governor McDOUGALL'S agents and emissaries, including SCHULTZ, COWAN and HATCH, have been captured. Colonel DENNIS is skulking about until he can reach the American territory. Governor McDOUGALL is absolutely without even a faction, save some fifty swamp Indians. The balance have deserted him." Another correspondent says: "The efforts of Colonel DENNIS to organize a counter revolution have failed. The whole population are a unit. SCHULTZ, COWAN, Major WALLACE and fifty others are prisoners. No blood was shed. The French, under RHILLE, are in undisputed possession of the whole country. There are sixty swamp Indians yet in the lower fort, who are not interfered with because considered harmless. It is said Governor McDOUGALL is preparing to come back." Another correspondent says: "JAMES MCKAY and family have fled to St. Joseph." On the 7th instant, when the prisoners were taken, more than 600 insurgents were occupying Fort Garry. The prisoners were all taken at Dr. SCHULTZ'S, and were armed for a fight.

QUEBEC, Dec. 21.—An attempt will be made to remove the seat of the local Legislature to Montreal, in the event of the Ministry pressing the vote of $60,000 for public buildings.

TORONTO, Dec. 21.—The Court of Common Pleas yesterday gave judgment against ALBERT J. GOULD, brought up under a writ of *habeas corpus*. The Judges sustained the decision of the County Court, and committed GOULD to prison for extradition.

A Mysterious Murder—Body of a Lady of Wealth Found in a Lime Kiln—A Gold Watch on her Person.

From the Jersey City Times.

OTTAWA, Canada, Dec. 21.—The body of an unknown woman was discovered in the bottom of a lime kiln near this city last evening. Evidences of a most brutal murder were discovered in the horribly bruised condition of her body when found. Her body was covered with snow, so that it is evident that she must have been lying there some days. Her neck bore marks of having been terribly bruised by some blunt instrument, perhaps a man's clenched hand, and the left arm was also much bruised and lacerated. When found, the body was frozen stiff. The excitement is intense. A magnificent gold watch was still resting in a belt about her waist, bearing the initials upon the inner casing "J. C. R." Her garments were of fine texture, though sadly torn, and her general appearance denoted her as having been a lady of wealth. No clue has been hit upon either as to her identity or to the perpetrators of the deed.

CUBA.

Affairs on the Island—Skirmishes and Spanish Successes—Spanish Losses Not Given—A Steamer Detained.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—Telegrams received from the Cinco Villas District announce the dispersion of VILLAMIL'S band of insurgents. During the fight forty-two rebels were killed and many wounded. The Civil Guard attacked the insurgents at Jiquiguira, in the Amador Mountains, and killed thirty-three. Other Spanish columns have had slight skirmishes with the insurgents. An incendiary was executed at Nigua. Many rebels are presenting themselves to the Spanish authorities for pardon. It is reported from another source that the forces of CAVADAS and VILLAMIL are moving toward Camaguey, but the Spanish authorities do not credit it. The loss of the Spaniards during the recent engagements has not been reported. A frigate arrived to-day from Spain, bringing 1,300 soldiers. These troops, as well as all those lately landed, were immediately sent to the seat of war. Great excitement prevails among the merchants of Havana on account of a report received from the United States, that a duty of five cents would be imposed on all centrifugal grades of sugar. As sugars are classed differently at the various ports of the United States, this measure causes much confusion. On Saturday, the steamship *Eagle*, when about to sail, was visited by the Police, who detained her one hour beyond her usual sailing time, for the purpose of arresting a passenger named DONALDSON. DONALDSON had been accused of talking against the Spanish Government; but Captain-General DE RODAS issued an order directing the Police to allow DONALDSON to proceed unmolested. Several plantations in the vicinity of Villa Clara have been burned, and skirmishes are reported to have taken place between the Spanish troops and the insurgents in the same locality.

The Privateer Lillian—Letter of the Consul at Nassau—A Pledge to Obey the Laws.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Secretary FISH has received the following letter:

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, NASSAU, N. P., Dec. 10, 1869.

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival on the 8th inst. of the United States ship-of-war *Powhatan*, with Admiral PORTER and staff on board. The boisterous state of the weather on the 8th compelled the ship to proceed to Southwest Bay (an anchorage on the south of the island) for safety, where she is yet lying. On the day following her arrival the Admiral communicated with me through the Captain of the ship, and informed me the *Powhatan* had been dispatched by the Navy Department for the purpose of bringing away the American citizens who formed part of the *Lillian* expedition, being the vessel referred to in the dispatch of Hon. J. C. B. DAVIS to this Consulate. Between thirty and forty American citizens will leave to-day by the *Powhatan*. They have to march across the island and embark on the south side. You will notice I have been careful to observe and fulfill the instructions of the Department in relation to these men.

Inclosed is a document subscribed by all who have taken a passage, and in which they all swear they are citizens of the United States, and for the future pledge themselves to respect and obey the Neutrality laws of the United States. I take pleasure in stating that the Captain of the *Powhatan* was most hospitably entertained by His Excellency Sir JAMES WALKER, Governor of the Bahamas, at the Government House during his short stay in the city. The continued unsettled weather has prevented Admiral PORTER visiting the city. I am, &c., &c.,

SAMUEL P. SAUNDERS,
United States Vice-Consul.

To Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State:

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, NASSAU, N. P., Dec. 9, 1869.

We, the undersigned, do solemnly and truly swear that we are citizens of the United States of America, and in the event of our obtaining a passage in the United States ship-of-war *Powhatan*, we pledge in future to respect and observe the Neutrality laws of the United States of America.

(Signed,) Eugene J. Courtney, W. J. Conroy, Charles Miller, Hugh McGarvey, John F. Dixon, Duncan Rankin, Patrick Maguire, Jeremiah Lyons, James J. Morrison, Jr., Samuel K. Dilley, Terrence Dolan, John Williamson, Chas. Hazleton, Andrew Rogers, Thorn Pugal, Frank Brunet, Thomas (his X mark) Johnson, Alfred (X) Richardson, Ned (X) Brown, H. Alexander (X) Williams, Henry (X) Green, Alexander (X) Jones, Edmund (X) Richardson, J. B.

CURRENT NOTES.

Racine, Wis., has just found homes for twenty little children from Boston.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* takes its stand in opposition to charitable fairs.

Pear festivals are becoming fashionable in Boston and vicinity. Some of the ladies think the word misspelled.

The health of Hon. SANFORD E. CHURCH is improving, and there is now but little doubt of his ultimate recovery.

The friends of an independent political temperance party in this State are invited to meet in mass Convention in Syracuse to-morrow.

ADAM TITUS is to be executed in Pittsburg, Penn., to-morrow for the murder of HENRY STAHM.

The Kentucky Legislature, having been in session two weeks and elected a United States Senator, has adjourned over the holidays.

A rod-hot poker in the hands of a little child put out the eye of another little child in Belfast, Me., one day last week.

A very careful man, FERGUSON by name, shook a powder keg over a stove, in Clarksburg, Va., a few days ago. His store has now a very large door.

Don JOSE MATIAS MORENO, Secretary of State of California under Governor PIO PICO, died at Rancho Guadalupe, in Lower California, on the 1st inst., of apoplexy.

In the gardens in Portland, Oregon, on the 13th inst., were vines loaded with their second crop of grapes, fully ripe and of excellent flavor.

Hole-in-the-Day left an estate valued at $5,000 and three widows. As each widow claims "her third," the children are in a state of anxious suspense.

Somebody complains of the teacher of a private school in Rochester, that he shakes the boys until their tongues protrude from their mouths, and their eyes start from their sockets.

The Frederick (Md.) *Republican*, which was started one month ago, has been greatly enlarged and speaks hopefully of its future. It is the only daily paper in the State, outside of Baltimore.

The Vermont State Temperance Society at its annual meeting voted that it is not expedient to organize a distinct political temperance party in that State.

The Wyoming Legislature passed a bill licensing gambling houses. The Governor vetoed it, and it was again passed by a two-thirds vote and became law.

"Mack," of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, claims to be the Great Original American Interviewer. His descendants in this line do not "honor" their father.

A lecturer in Milwaukee described the language of the people of Petrovlovski as a "mixed-up, contorted, incomprehensible jargon of unintelligible sounds."

A colored waiter in a Washington saloon, having had some difficulty with his employer, mixed arsenic with the sugar. About thirty persons were poisoned, fortunately none of them fatally.

A negro thief broke into a house in Washington on Friday night, and in endeavoring to pass from one story to another through a hole which he had made in the floor, was caught by the neck and perished, alone and unlamented.

ABRAHAM V. HARPENDING, of Penn Yan, has been nominated by the Republicans of the Twenty-sixth District as a candidate for the State Senate in place of Mr. FOLGER. He was a member of Assembly in 1857. The election is to be held on Tuesday next, 28th inst.

In his lecture in Milwaukee, Mr. GEORGE KENNAN, a member of the Russo-American Telegraph Expedition, said he found a picture of Major-General DIX, cut from a New-York pictorial newspaper, in the hut of a Kanak. General DIX was represented dressed in full uniform, and was worshiped as a saint by the happy Kanak.

One of the United States Ministers to the south of us, being about to visit New-Orleans, receives the following curious and somewhat equivocal indorsement from a correspondent of the *Picayune*: "As he is a live General, and a good fellow to boot, I hope some of your live men will show him the elephant."

The Vermont State Temperance Society has voted that although the use of unfermented cider as a beverage may be harmless in itself, yet it is of a dangerous tendency, as it is liable to lead to the use of fermented cider, and the formation of an appetite for other alcoholic drinks.

The New-Orleans *Times* has remarked that a most singular fact about popular elections thereabouts is that some of the most unpopular men that have ever lived in the city have, for years and years, held profitable situations. Upon the eve of every new nomination everybody predicts that they will be defeated, and when the time comes for voting every ballot is cast in their favor.

We learn from the Boston *Traveller* that the generous offer of $100,000 for buildings for the Boston Theological Seminary, made by ISAAC RICH, on condition that the Methodists raise $100,000 more by a certain time, is likely to be accepted. One gentleman of Lynn, Mass., has put down his name for $10,000 of the last-named sum, and there are numerous smaller sums.

The Philadelphia *North American*, wishing to tell its readers plainly that country cousins are flocking into the city, says: "The visits paid last Summer to the breath of the hay cock and the twitter of the pewee are being returned by people who come to exchange the monotony of the faded fields for the brilliance of the promenades and the spectacle presented by our opera and our theatres."

A dealer was acquitted in Springfield, Mass., last week, on the charge of keeping liquor with intent to sell, who, at the term of the Civil Court last month, successfully resisted payment for the same quantity of liquor, on the ground that it was purchased with the intent to sell in violation of law, the statute providing that repayment cannot be recovered for liquor sold for that purpose. The counsel was the same in both cases, and in both the defendant was a witness in his own favor.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* has a letter from its Washington correspondent, giving what purports to be the secret history of impeachment, including alleged attempts at corruption and political bargains, and condemning the House investigation as a farce. BUTLER is accused of attempting to buy up WENDELL, and TRUMBULL, GRIMES, FESSENDEN and the rest of the seven are declared to have had an interview with JOHNSON, after they became convinced he could not legally be convicted, and to have obtained pledges from him, which included changes in his Cabinet, part of which were carried out. It is asserted that $165,000 were raised, principally in New-York, to defeat impeachment, but it is said that Mr. JOHNSON protested against the use of any such means.

Redemption by the Treasury of National Bank Notes—List of Those Redeemable.

The following supplement to Treasury Circular No. 7, 1869, has just been published:

NATIONAL BANK NOTES REDEEMABLE BY THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Deductions and discounts to be made for mutilations:

Attica, N. Y., First; Austin, Nevada, First National Bank; Bethel, Conn., First; Brooklyn, N. Y., Farmers' and Citizens'; Columbia, Mo., First; Carondelet, Mo., First; Cedarburg, Wis., First; Cincinnati, Ohio, Commercial; Franklin, Penn., Venango; Jackson, Miss., First; Keokuk, Iowa, First; Medina, N. Y., First; Memphis, Tenn., Tennessee; New-Orleans, La., First; New-York, N. Y., Croton; Rockford, Ill., First; Selkirk, N. Y., First; South Worcester, N. Y., First; Unadilla, N. Y., National Unadilla; Washington, D. C., Merchants'; Waukesha, Wis., Farmers.

N. B.—Notes of the following-named banks cannot be redeemed by the Treasurer if one-twentieth of the original proportions is missing:

Appleton, Wis., Appleton; Albany, N. Y., National Mechanics' and Farmers'; Bluffton, Ind., First; Cincinnati, Ohio, Ohio; Clyde, N. Y., First; Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, First; Danville, Va., First; Dorchester, Mass., First; Dubuque, Iowa, National State; Dunlington, Penn., First; Des Moines, Iowa, Second; Detroit, Mich., National Insurance; Elkhart, Ind., First; Frostburg, Md., First; Georgetown, D. C., National Bank of Commerce; Hallowell, Me., First; Indianapolis, Ind., Fourth; Kingston, N. Y., First; Leonardsville, N. Y., First; Lansingburg, N. Y., The Bank of Lansingburg; Lasalle, Ill., First; Marion, Ohio, First; New-York, N. Y., National Bank of North America; New-York, N. Y., Pacific; New-York, N. Y., Grocers'; Newton, Mass., First; New-Ulm, Minn., First; New-Brunswick, N. J., First; Oskaloosa, Iowa, First; Providence, Penn., First; Plumer, Penn., First; Richmond, Va., Farmers'; Richmond, Va., National Exchange; Rochester, N. Y., National Union; Skaneateles, N. Y., First; Steubenville, Ohio, First; Savannah, Ga., Savannah; Titusville, Penn., First; Troy, N. Y., Merchants' and Mechanics'; Washington, D. C., National Bank of the Metropolis; Whitestown, N. Y., The Whitestown Bank; Watertown, N. Y., Second; Wheeling, W. Va., National Savings.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The New Post Office Iron-work Contract.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The letter of "Curious" in your yesterday's issue solicits your aid in the solution of the problem in reference to the low price at which the award was made for thirty-two cast iron columns for the basement piers of the new United States Post Office. The following may answer your purpose for a reply:

I shall not be overstepping any bounds of secrecy in saying that the award was made to Messrs. S. B. & W. W. CORNELL, well-known iron founders of this City, who were the lowest of fourteen bidders, at 1 98-100 cents per pound. Admitting that these gentlemen lose upon this contract some three to three and a half cents per pound, the enviable reputation of having furnished this part of the work of the building under construction, may in the future be worth more to them than the seeming loss adverted to. Some of the bidders were heard to remark that they would rather do the work at the cost of the material, than that their establishment should lie idle. From the usual activity prevailing at the establishment of the Messrs. CORNELL, and the large orders which they have on hand, I hardly think this motive prompted their low bid. I am not prepared to say what liberality is extended by the Messrs. CORNELL to Mr. A. T. STEWART in the supply of the iron columns for the Workingwomen's Hotel, Thirty-second-street and Fourth-avenue. Mr. STEWART is doubtless satisfied with his contract, but of one thing I can assure your incredulous correspondent that lamp-post contracts are not the order of the day at the new Post Office, and that the Messrs. CORNELL will be held to as faithful an observance of their contract whether they lose $3,000 or $4,000, or make an equal amount out of the job. In conclusion, I would state that it is not customary to publish the awards of the proposals for the work of the new Post Office, although several of the daily papers voluntarily gave the information. Any person can be informed upon all these matters by application at the office of the Superintendent.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 20, 1869.

A Post Office Grievance.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Who are the thieves? On the 16th November we put five letters into the Post Office, with money in each, amounting in full to about $140; we also mailed one on the 18th; all were for Cape May County, New-Jersey, and not one of the six has come to hand. We wrote to the Postmaster-General at Washington, but have not heard from him, and suppose he has too much business to attend to such small matters. There appears to be an utter disregard for honesty in all our public officers, from the accounts we read in every days' newspapers. Your giving this to the public may warn others not to send money through the Post Office.

WM. HARRIS & SON,
No. 23 Vesey Pier, New-York.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 20, 1869.

A Card from District-Attorney Morris.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to correct an error that appeared in your issue of the 19th inst. In referring to a private dinner party given by Mr. CRAIG, you say, "Mr. MORRIS kept away from the respectable dinner party at Mr. CRAIG's mansion, although he had an invitation," &c. I was not invited to attend, and no one has any right to complain as to who may be invited to a private dinner party. Rev. Dr. CARROLL is a brother-in-law of Mr. CRAIG, and it was quite natural that he should have been present at any social gathering at Mr. CRAIG's house. It is well known that Dr. CARROLL does not interfere in any manner whatever with politics, and would not be invited to, or attend, any political conference whatever. I feel that an injustice has been done Rev. Dr. CARROLL by the use made of his name, and I deem it proper to make this correction, although Rev. Dr. CARROLL's position as a minister of the Gospel is too well known in this community to need any defence at my hands. My personal and social relations with Mr. CRAIG are now, as they always have been, of the most cordial and friendly character.

S. D. MORRIS, District-Attorney.

BROOKLYN, Monday, Dec. 20, 1869.

Scottish Freemasons.

Ex-Chieftain PETER L. BUCHANAN, of the New-York Caledonian Club, delivered one of a series of lectures before the Club last evening, his subject being the "History of the Scottish Freemasons." Among the various theories of the origin of Masonry, the true one, he said, was that it originated among the Romans, where an organization of practical masons followed the army and erected fortifications and walled camps. Many of the members of these colleges of architects and builders, becoming converted to Christianity, came to the British Isles, but England being then under Roman rule, they went northward to Scotland. At that period monasteries were being rapidly erected, and in their erection these organized artizans were engaged, traveling from place to place under the lead of a monk. Among the chief buildings erected by them was the Abbey of Killwinne, after which many of the subsequent lodges were named. The lecturer referred to the histories of Masonry by Rev. JAMES ANDERSON and THOMAS PAINE, both of which he regarded as largely imaginary. The first appointed hereditary Grand Master of Scotland was WILLIAM SINCLAIR, who, on a reorganization of the craft, was subsequently elected Grand Master. At the beginning of the last century the organizations of the practical craft had become almost obsolete, and it being desirable to preserve the principles of the craft, it was extended to men otherwise worthy, though not practical Masons. Thus arose the term Free and Accepted Mason. From this point Mr. BUCHANAN gave an outline of the increase of Scotch Masonry, now numbering 100,000, or 2½ per cent. of the population.

Society of Commercial Travelers.

The Society of Commercial Travelers, composed of agents for business firms, held a meeting at the Astor House yesterday. Mr. S. A. HAINES presided. Mr. W. G. SMITH, the Secretary, read a report concerning the fund subscribed to conduct the test case before the Maryland Courts, in which a traveling agent from another State was charged with doing business without a license from the first-named State, showing that only one-fifth of the money had been collected. He recommended that an additional thirty per cent. be called for. The presiding officer subsequently announced that the Maryland case had been transferred to the United States Supreme Court. The election of officers was postponed until the 4th prox., to which time the meeting adjourned.

Personal.

List of Americans registered at the office of BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending Dec. 2, 1869: New-York—D. R. Grow, O. T. Glenn, H. M. Allen, Captain Geo. L. Browning, Miss May L. Browning, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Greenleaf, C. B. Hackley and wife, Guillaume Heneage, John Heneage, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Moller, J. G. Marshall, S. Gardner and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Adee and son, W. T. Mortimer, D. S. Schanck, W. W. Stuart, Dr. S. Osgood, J. Shipdler and family, Mr. and Mrs. —— P. Smith, B. J. Such, J. F. Howard. Boston—Frank H. Smith, F. W. Tracy and wife, S. P. Mandell, H. Belknap, E. W. Wheelock. Pittsburgh—A. H. Logan. Paterson—H. B Crosby. Baltimore—F. B. Mayer, W. Penn Lewis. New-Orleans—J. H. Stauffer. Georgia—B. H. Hill, Jr. New-Jersey—D. Holsman. Massachusetts—Chas. A. Beach. Syracuse—Mrs. C. A. Munroe, Miss Julia Munroe. Brooklyn—Julius Ives, Jr. and wife. St. Louis—Chas. K. Ramsey. Batavia—L. Doty and wife, and 2 daughters. Nantes—B. Gerrish, Jr., United States Consul. Newport—W. G. Turner. Meadville—A. C. Hunter Koper and wife. California, W. D. Wilson. Trenton—Clark Fisher. Albany—Miss Louise H. Harris. Michigan—C. G. Johnson. U. S. A.—F Earl.

Long Island.

Yesterday morning a German, named WM. MILLER, was brought before Justice QUARTERMAN charged with stealing $150 from BERNHARDT HARFLIE while engaged in a brickyard in College Point. After a chase of some two months Officer SCHMIDT succeeded in trapping the offender by giving him to understand that there was a letter for him from Europe containing money. He appeared before the Justice in handcuffs, and was after ward taken to the County Jail.

The Huntington Universalist Church Society broke ground Monday for their new church. It will be a fine structure, large and commodious. Mr. J. B. LEFFERTS is the architect, and has the contract for building. The Baptists have already erected a fine edifice on Main-street under the supervision of Mr. LEFFERTS.

THE LOTTERY WAR.

Benjamin Wood Reinstated as Receiver.

He Promises to Sell the Entire Lottery Property, and Wash His Hands of the Business.

It will be seen by the following that BENJ. WOOD has finally obtained control of the lottery franchises, and that he remains at present in undisputed possession of them. The order given below was granted by Judge CARDOZO yesterday, (Tuesday.) This order upsets all the plans of Hon. JOHN MORRISSEY, SIMMONS & Co., and reinstates Mr. WOOD in all the benefits to be derived from the receivership. The order was granted upon lengthy affidavits in the suit of HENRY COLTON and SAMUEL T. DICKINSON against Z. E. Simmons, Charles H. Murray, Wm. C. France, James Stewart, Isaac Bernstein, Benjamin Wood, John McCool, Jacob Bauch, Francis King, Rueben Parsons, Marcus A. Little, Benj. S. Halsey, James S. Watson, Lewis Davis, as (alleged) trustees, &c.; G. P. Sweeney, C. S. Howard, John Morrissey, Wm. L. Simmons and John Anderson.

Mr. WOOD says he intends to advertise and sell the whole of the lottery property at public auction, including that in the pretended sale by Hon. JOHN MORRISSEY on Friday last. After this sale he says he will wash his hands of the entire lottery business. The following is Judge CARDOZO's order:

Ordered, That BENJAMIN WOOD, of the City of New-York, be and he is hereby appointed Receiver of the property, assets, credits and effects of the business mentioned in the complaint, and of the grants, franchises, corporate privileges, or property of any nature, held in trust, or claimed to be held in trust, by CHARLES H. MURRAY, ZACHARIAH G. SIMMONS and LEWIS DAVIS, for the use and benefit of themselves and the other defendants in this action, or any of them, and of all property or rights of property held, owned or controlled by the firm known as C. H. MURRAY & Co. And it is further ordered, that said Receiver execute a bond in the sum of $10,000, with sufficient sureties to be approved by a Justice of this Court, conditioned for the faithful performance of his trust. And it is further ordered, that upon the executing and filing of said bond, said receiver shall be vested with the usual rights and powers of receivers. And it is further ordered that the parties to this action, their agents or attorneys, or any person or persons having the custody, control or possession of any money, books, papers, choses in action, estate, grants, franchises, corporate privileges or property of any kind belonging to, or appertaining to, the business mentioned in the complaint herein, assign, convey, transfer and deliver the same to the said receiver, together with all vouchers, papers or correspondence relating thereto, forthwith, and that said defendant MORRISSEY be and he is hereby enjoined from disposing of or collecting the acceptances referred to in the complaint herein, and that he pay over to said receiver herein all moneys in his hands belonging to C. H. MURRAY & Co. forthwith; and that said defendant, WILLIAM MORRISSEY, of the City of Brooklyn, be directed to deliver to the said receiver herein all property, money and effects received by him under the pretended sale from JOHN MORRISSEY, as receiver, immediately upon the service of a copy of this order. And it is further ordered that the said receiver have liberty to sell and dispose of the lottery grants and franchises mentioned in the complaint in this action, together with all property of whatever kind belonging or appertaining to said business, either at public or private sale, as may best protect the interest of all parties. And it is further ordered that these defendants, and each of them, be and they are hereby enjoined and restrained from selling, assigning, transferring, mortgaging or incumbering, or in any way or manner whatever parting with or disposing of the lottery grants in question, or the business or any part of the business or good will of the business appertaining to all or any one of them, or to any right, title or interest to, or in, all, any or any one of them, or the real or personal property belonging or appertaining to said business, wheresoever situated, or from in any way issuing or operating the lottery grants in question, or from causing or participating in the drawings under said lottery grants, or generally from carrying, prosecuting, conducting or carrying on any lottery business whatsoever for, in behalf of or in the name of said lottery grants, or any of them, under any pretense whatever. And it is further ordered that these defendants, and each and every of them, be and they are hereby enjoined and restrained from receiving any money, checks or property of any kind from or making use of or employing in any manner the agencies or agents of any of them, belonging to or connected with or forming part of the business conducted or pursued under the said grants, or any or either of them. And it is further ordered that the defendants show cause why the injunction and receivership hereby granted should not be continued in force until the final determination of this cause, at a Special Term at Chambers of this Court, on the first Monday of January, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

The Brannigan Case Again—Trial of Captain Bennett.

The details of the case of EDWARD BRANNIGAN, a notorious Seventh Ward character who was appointed a policeman recently are still fresh in the public mind, and it will be remembered that the Police Commissioners ordered an investigation into the conduct of Captain THERON R. BENNETT, of the Thirteenth Precinct, in connection with the affair. This case came up yesterday, and from the testimony of Chief Clerk HAWLEY, it appeared that when application was made for BRANNIGAN'S appointment it was referred to Captain BENNETT, in whose precinct the applicant lived, to make investigation as to his character, and that a favorable report had been made. By the testimony of the same officers examined upon the trial of BRANNIGAN for perjury, it was proved that he had been several times arrested for assault and larceny, and was, in fact, of notoriously bad character. Captain BENNETT testified in his defence that when he received the BRANNIGAN papers he referred them to his ward detective, JOHNSON, to make the necessary inquiries, and, upon a favorable report from him, he had made a like report to the Chief Clerk. Detective JOHNSON testified that when he received the papers he was accosted by Officer LEARY, of the Thirteenth Precinct, who said he had known BRANNIGAN from boyhood, and that he was a most excellent young man. JOHNSON received like information from ARCHIBALD IRWIN and JOHN GALVIN, and then made his favorable report. Captain BENNETT claimed that he had acted in the matter in entire good faith, and if the true character of BRANNIGAN had not been discovered it was due to the fact that the man had been a recent comer to his precinct. The case was taken under advisement by the Board.

The Wedekind-Galler Mystery—Reduction of Bail.

Yesterday morning in the Court of General Sessions, Mr. SPENCER made application for a reduction of the bail imposed upon Dr. WEDEKIND, who was indicted for attempting to blackmail Mrs. GALLER. The bail was laid at $3,000, which, it was claimed, was excessive, considering the nature of the offence and the penalty it entailed.

Mr. FELLOWS opposed the application. The case arose out of a charge preferred by Dr. WEDEKIND against Mrs. GALLER of poisoning her husband. The body was exhumed, an analysis was being made on the remains, and until the result was made known he did not think the application should be acceded to.

The Recorder reduced the amount of bail to $1,500, but the surety was not offered and the prisoner was remanded to the Tombs.

The Police Thieves—Further Proceedings in Court.

Mr. MCKEAN, who was engaged with Ex-Judge STUART for Patrolmen HANNIGAN and REMSEN, convicted on the previous day in the Court of General Sessions on a charge of robbery, made an application yesterday for the postponement of the sentence for twenty-four hours. The motion for a new trial had already been made, and it was impossible to proceed with it before that time.

The Recorder suspended sentence until after the hearing of the motion, which he fixed for Thursday morning.

Mr. FELLOWS said that in relation to this case, there was a new feature which had not been developed during the trial. An anonymous letter containing $300 had been received by a Catholic priest in the City, stating that it was a portion of the money taken from Mr. WELLS, and requesting that it might be returned to him. The gentleman who received the letter immediately handed it over to Judge CONNOLLY, who, not wishing to incur any responsibility in the matter, placed it at the disposal of the Recorder. Mr. WELLS was at present in the City, and as there was no doubt the money was his property, he asked that it be returned to him.

RECORDER—I don't think I will make that order until after the motion for a new trial.

Proposed Modification of the Game Laws.

Within the last month there has been much agitation on Long Island, and especially in Suffolk County, in favor of a repeal of the game law or modification of the law so as to exempt a part of the island from its provisions. A petition is extensively circulated in behalf of the measure. The following is the section of the law sought to be altered, and that which we have italicized is the part which the petitioners are opposed to:

"In the Counties of Kings, Queens and Suffolk, or on the waters adjacent to the same, no person shall kill, or have in his or her possession after the same is killed, and wild goose, brant, wood duck, dusky duck, (commonly called black duck,) mallard, widgeon, gadwall, sheldrake, broadbill, coot or old squaw, between the 10th day of June and the 20th day of October in each year; *and no person shall kill or shoot at any wild goose, brant or duck after sunset and before day light on any day of the year*; and no person shall sail for wild fowl or shoot at any wild goose, brant or duck from any vessel propelled by sail or steam, or from any boat attached to the same; *and no person shall use any floating battery or machine for the purpose of killing wild fowl, or shoot out of such floating machine at any wild goose, brant or duck.* But nothing herein contained shall prohibit the use of floats or batteries in Long Island Sound. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of $20 for each offence."

The provisions of this act have been in force since the first of June of this year, and not in the last twenty years have wild fowl been so plentiful on our coast and in our bays. The great enemy of this game is the market hunter, for we cannot call him sportsman, in the twelve hours between sunset and sunrise he, propelling his battery into the midst of their roosting grounds, shoots right and left, scattering death and destruction, often obtaining a boat load in a night. In the remainder hours of the twenty-four his battery follows a flock from eating ground to resting ground, and, until demoralized, the fowl seek less dangerous waters, and leave our bays not to return. By the Game law all persons are prohibited, after the 31st of March, from killing any moose, wild deer or gray rabbit until next Fall, and after the 10th of next month no person is permitted to expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, any green moose or deer skin, or fresh venison, until the next season arrives at which this game can be killed. Lovers of this kind of sport must, therefore, get their fill between now and the 10th of January.

THE RICHARDSON HOMICIDE.

Arraignment of Daniel McFarland in the Court of General Sessions—A Plea of "Not Guilty."

DANIEL MCFARLAND was arraigned yesterday morning at the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder HACKETT, charged with the murder of ALBERT D. RICHARDSON. The Court was crowded during the proceedings, and considerable interest was evinced in its result. As soon as the Recorder had taken his seat on the bench, the prisoner, accompanied by his legal advisers, Messrs. ELDRIDGE GERRY, JOHN GRAHAM and CHARLES SPENCER, entered the Court, and took their seats near the bench. District-Attorney GARVIN, assisted by Deputy District-Attorneys FELLOWS and TWEED, were in attendance.

Mr. GARVIN—Is the Court open to proceed to business? I move, your Honor, that DANIEL MCFARLAND be arraigned.

Mr. SPARKS (Clerk of the Court)—Put DANIEL MCFARLAND at the bar.

The prisoner stood up with his counsel, Mr. SPENCER. In appearance he was materially altered from the day on which he gave evidence at the inquest. His features were wan and haggard-looking, and though his manner was quiet and attentive, it was evident to the most casual observer that he was laboring under extreme mental suffering.

Mr. SPARKS—DANIEL MCFARLAND, you are indicted for murder in the first degree, in having taken the life of ALBERT D. RICHARDSON. How say you—are you guilty or not guilty?

Mr. SPENCER—The prisoner pleads "not guilty."

The prisoner's counsel then consulted for a short time, and the prisoner retired. The day of trial was not fixed, but it is presumed that it will occur in the early part of the coming month.

The High Church Lunacy Case—Further Argument Before the Supreme Court—The Alleged Contempt of Counselor Pritchett.

This case came up again yesterday before Judge CARDOZO in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, pursuant to the adjournment from Friday last.

Ex-Judge STRONG continued his argument, opposing the motion made by Mr. SHEA, counsel for the alleged lunatic, Mrs. CAROLINE C. ALLEN, to have counselor PRITCHETT punished for contempt of Court.

Judge CARDOZO, at the first hearing of this case, strongly intimated that Mr. PRITCHETT deserved punishment for going before Judge DWIGHT, of the Seventh Judicial District, and getting an order staying all the proceedings then pending before him, (CARDOZO,) and likened the action to counsel's going into another room in the new Court House and getting a stay from another Judge during the trial of a case.

Ex-Judge STRONG insisted that the two proceedings were not parallel. He cited the Statutes of this State on the subject of contempts at considerable length, and concluded his remarks by urging upon the Court the importance of taking a broad and liberal view of the whole matter. Mr. PRITCHETT was, he said, a young man just commencing the practice of the law, and he felt confident that in what he had done he intended no contempt of Court.

Mr. SHEA, for the gentleman on the other side was mistaken if he supposed that the primary object of this motion was to punish the young man. What he and his clients wanted was to have the law settled, in the first place as to whether it was legitimate to have orders and counter orders in the way they had been obtained; in the second place his client, Mrs. CAROLINE C. ALLEN, though sane, and so adjudged to be by numerous witnesses, experts some of them, and so found to be by the report of Mr. JARVIS, the referee, had been compelled to part with her under clothing to raise money to pay the fees of certain attorneys. While what he regarded as idle questions were being discussed, her property was being dissipated. He had received no fee, and expected none. Messrs. BURTON and TEN EYCK, both reputable counselors of this Court, had informed him of the way she had been compelled to part with her personal clothing.

Judge CARDOZO said that council should produce an affidavit at the next hearing in regard to the property being dissipated, and he would on his own motion restrain the persons so doing.

The case stands adjourned to 2:30 P. M., Wednesday.

The Hawkins-Bliss Suit.

The case of RUSH C. HAWKINS vs. GEORGE BLISS, Jr., the facts of which have already been fully reported in the TIMES, was yesterday brought to a conclusion by a verdict in favor of the defendant. In rendering their verdict the jury took occasion to censure "the manner in which the business has been transacted, especially on the part of the defendant." After the Court had granted an allowance of $600 to defendant on motion of counsel, one of the jurors arose and said that if he had known that an allowance could be given to defendant, he never would have agreed to the verdict in the world.

The Palisades Murder—Dickey's Trial Continued.

The trial of JOHN DICKEY for the murder of Mrs. DICKEY and COLIN COLQUHOUN was continued in the Bergen County (N. J.) Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, and the taking of testimony was concluded. One witness only, JAMES KANE, was examined during the day. His testimony was in substance as follows: He went with Dickey to the house on the morning of the shooting of Colquhoun and Mrs. Dickey; Dickey desired him to question Mrs. Dickey regarding the circumstances of the case; he did so; Mrs. Dickey took the witness by the hand, and, pointing to Mr. Dickey, said he was a bad man; she remarked that she wanted to die, for she was certain of going to Heaven; Dickey seemed to be unaffected; he said he would not run away, but would give himself up for trial; in the expectation that Mrs. Dickey would survive, he said he would try to get a divorce from her.

Upon the conclusion of the testimony District-Attorney ACKERSON said he would waive his right to sum up the case, as the evidence was so clear as to render a summing up unnecessary. The counsel for the defendant made objections, and insisted that the District-Attorney should present his argument. Mr. ACKERSON, anticipating no objections to the course he had resolved upon, was not prepared with a speech, and made a few remarks only, in which he presented no argument or theory, resting his case solely upon the evidence, which he said was direct, clear and incontrovertible. Mr. CAMPBELL, Jr., counsel for the defendant, then commenced his argument. The concluding plea for the prisoner will be made this morning by Judge C. H. VOORHIS.

The Brooklyn Board of Education and the Bache Property.

A special meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education was held last evening to consider what action should be taken with reference to the lease and proposed purchase of the Bache mansion in Concord-street, between Fulton and Washington streets.

Mr. E. G. WHITLOCK, Vice-President, who occupied the chair, announced that an injunction had been served upon the Board, restraining them from taking any further action in relation to the Bache property.

Mr. HENNESSY offered the following resolution:

That no proceedings be taken by this Board to set aside the injunction obtained in reference to the Bache property, but that it be left optional with the owners of the property to contest the same.

Mr. CARROLL moved as a substitute that the injunction be referred to the Law Committee, with power to obtain counsel to defend the Board in this suit.

After a long and empty debate the amendment was adopted.

Mr. KINSELLA then offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board instruct its proper officers to notify the owners of the Bache property that it declines the option given the Board to purchase said property at the price of $40,000.

The Board then adjourned.

Miss Anna Dickinson on Mormonism.

Miss ANNA DICKINSON repeated her lecture on "Whited Sepulchres" to a large audience in Steinway Hall last evening. HORACE GREELEY presided, and introduced the lecturer by a few prefatory remarks, in which he regretted that he had not spent his time, when visiting Salt Lake City, in a Mormon family, instead of accepting the hospitality of a Gentile. Miss DICKINSON, however, had not made the same mistake, but had gone into Mormon families and witnessed their daily life, and was therefore competent to speak knowingly on the state of society there.

Miss DICKINSON then addressed the audience for an hour or more upon the various features of Mormonism, which she summed up as a mass of abominations. Her denunciations of the state of society in Salt Lake were very general in their character, and lacked the specific illustrations that, according to the San Francisco newspapers, gave point to her lectures on the same subject in that city. This may have been owing to the rumor circulated yesterday that several prominent Mormons from Salt Lake, now stopping in the City, including the gentleman who introduced Miss DICKINSON into Mormon society last Summer, were going to be present at the lecture, and to contradict certain statements made by the speaker on other occasions, in case they should be repeated.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

List of the First Hundred Causes for 1870.

The following is a list of the first one hundred causes on the Calendar of the Court of Appeals for the year 1870:

Preferred Calendar—Class No. 1.

Nos.
1—The People, &c., vs. Phillips.

Nos.
2—The People, &c., vs. Schryver.
2¼—Blend vs. The People.

Preferred Calendar—Class No. 3.

Nos.
3—In the Matter of Gardner vs. Mahoney.
4—Dennis vs. Crittenden.
5—Townsend vs. Scholey.
6—Sherman vs. Willits.
7—Sherman vs. Bartholomew.
7¼—Carrigan vs. N. Y. Central Railway Co.
7½—Hart vs. The Erie Railway Co.
7¾—Nicholson vs. The Erie Railway Co.
8—McNaught vs. McClaughry.
8½—Bryant vs. Bryant.

Nos.
9—Hathaway vs. Brayman.
10—Dexter vs. The Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad Co.
11—Abbott vs. Burroughs.
12—Harty vs. The N. Y. and Harlem Railroad Co.
13—Gonsales vs. The N. Y. and New-Haven Railroad Co.
13¼—Snyder vs. Jacob.
14—Williams vs. Manning.
15—Loop vs. Litchfield.
15—Brown vs. Nichols.
16½—Sands vs. Newell.

Preferred Calendar—Class No. 4.

Nos.
17—Gill vs. McName.
17¼—Burkhalter vs. The Second Nat. Bank of Erie.
17½—Decker vs. Sallsman.
18—Burgess vs. Simonson.
18½—Hicks vs. Doren.
19—The People, &c., vs. The Nor. R. Co.
19¼—The People ex rel. Southwick vs. Bristol.

Nos.
20—The People, &c., vs. Miller.
21—Robinson vs. The International Life Ass. Soc. of London.
22—McNeil vs. The Tenth Nat. Bank of N. Y.
23—The Nat. Park Bank of N. Y. vs. The Ninth Nat. Bank of N. Y.

Preferred Calendar—Class No. 4—Motions.

Nos.
24—Dwight, Jr., vs. St. John.
25—Same vs. Same.
26—Bennett vs. Morehouse et al.
27—Fourteen vs. Morehouse et al.
28—Scouten vs. Morehouse et al.
29—Ryan vs. Van Du Cook.
30—Buffalo and Allegany Valley R. R. Co. vs. Johnson.
31—Buffalo and Allegany Valley R. R. Co. vs. Baker.
32—Buffalo and Allegany Valley R. R. Co. vs. Johnson.
33—Buffalo and Allegany Valley R. R. Co. vs. Pratt.
34—Shumway vs. Shumway.
35—Bolles vs. Duff.
36—Phelps vs. Zinn.
37—Phelps vs. Zinn.
38—Curtis vs. The City of Brooklyn.
39—Allen vs. Watt.
40—Leonard vs. The N. Y., Albany and Buffalo Electro Tel. Co.
41—Doubleday vs. Dyer.
42—Langdon vs. Middaugh.
43—Ridgeway vs. The City of Brooklyn.
44—Woodgate vs. Fleet.
45—Griffin vs. Griffin.
46—Gano vs. Hall.
47—Herrick vs. Woolverton.
48—Dresser vs. Barton.
49—Dorlon vs. City of Brooklyn.
50—Kellogg vs. Ames.
51—Kellogg vs. Downing.
52—Mosher vs. Jamieson.
53—Webber vs. Maynard.
54—McIlvaine vs. Davies.
55—Allen vs. Head.
56—Lord vs. Ostrander.
57—Conaughty vs. Nichols.
58—Kelly vs. Crapo.
59—Burton vs. Tilton.
60—Leeley vs. Johnson.
61—Ellsworth vs. Lockwood.
62—Lockwood vs. Lattimer.

Nos.
63—Weimore vs. The Brooklyn Gaslight Company.
64—Wetmore vs. The Atlantic White Lead Company.
65—Russell vs. Carrington.
66—Hamilton vs. Medbury.
67—Putnam vs. Medbury.
68—Baker vs. Platner.
69—Davenport vs. Kelly.
70—Baker vs. Johnson.
71—Same vs. Same.
72—Underwood vs. Green.
73—Levin vs. Russell.
74—In the matter of Austin, receiver, &c., vs. Bowden.
75—White vs. Carroll.
76—Hamilton vs. Van Rensselaer.
77—Chamberlain vs. Ayers.
78—Dyckmanvs. Valiente.
78½—Guillaume vs. The Hamburg & American Packet Co.
79—Mack vs. Patchin.
80—Burtis vs. Thompson.
81—Morewood vs. Jewett.
82—Davison vs. Bromley.
83—Chubbuck vs. Vernam.
84—Corning vs. The Troy Iron and Nail Factory.
85—Sands vs. Hill.
86—Lane vs. Wilcox.
87—Howes vs. Vail.
88—Clark vs. Titcomb.
89—Hageman vs. The Troy and Boston Railroad Co.
90—Loeschigk vs. Burdick.
91—Bleecker vs. Columbian Ins. Co.
92—Sharpsley vs. Abbott.
93—Fisk vs. Emerson.
94—Devlin vs. The Second-av. R. R. Co.
95—Fisk vs. The Sixth-av. Railroad Co.
96—The Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany vs. Wixon.
97—Yates vs. Mott.
98—Sheldon vs. Sherman.
99—Brown vs. N. Y. Central Railroad Co.
100—Lawrence vs. Campbell.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P. J., and Ingraham and Sutherland, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

The case of Real, and other special cases.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by

the 5-20 coupon Bonds keep well up, considering the price of Gold, and we deem it more than ever certain that nearly the whole of the Coupon Bonds of the United States, Gold bearing, will ultimately find their way to Europe, as a very large portion of them have already gone. The following, for example, are the proportions of each Gold bearing Loan in Registered Stock and Coupon Bonds, which show that, on the recent estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury of $800,000,000 owned abroad, about 60 ₱ cent. of the Coupons have already been withdrawn from American ownership.

Loan.	Act of Issue.	Registered.	Coupon.
6s of 71	June 14, 1858	$5,246,000	$14,750,000
6s of 71	June 22, 1860	6,049,000	973,000
Oregon War	March 2, 1861	.....	945,000
1881s	Feb. 8, 1867	12,843,000	5,272,000
1881s	July 17 and Aug. 5, 1861	112,734,250	76,588,150
1881s	March 3, 1863	50,280,700	24,789,300
1862s, 5-20s	Feb. 25, 1862	128,862,350	385,869,250
1864s, 5-20s	March 3, 1864	8,292,500	.....
1864s, 5-20s	June 30, 1864	60,528,500	65,052,500
1865s, 5-20s	March 3, 1865	62,816,900	140,516,450
1865s, (July,) 5-20s	March 3, 1865	79,715,850	253,283,100
1867s, 5-20s	March 3, 1865	10,365,250	206,623,150
1868s, 5-20s	March 3, 1865	7,243,000	35,256,350
10-40s, 5 ₱ ct.	March 3, 1864	123,658,550	70,906,750
Totals		$734,713,750	$1,273,141,500

The 5-20s of 1867 sold to-day at 114@113½, and then up to 114½ ₱ cent., closing 114½@114½ ₱ cent., and the other Gold bearing Bonds in proportion. The business upon the whole was less active than yesterday. While the Foreign orders to buy were not so prominent, holders here were indisposed to press sales at any material decline.

Money kept easy amon g the Brokers at 7 ₱ cent. as the rule of the Street, with exceptions at 6 ₱ cent. on the Public Funds and Gold.

On the Stock Exchange, in other departments than the Public Funds, the market was not particularly interesting. The Southern States Stocks were steady, and the New-York and Western Roads a shade firmer than yesterday. But the general appearance of the Exchange indicates rather an indifferent speculation to the close of the Old Year, with some confidence in a much brighter feeling after the First of January. There is much less panic talk than last week about mercantile failures and the effect of the fall in Gold. There is no proof that the former relate to anything like a prevailing unsoundness in either of the respective trades in which they have occurred, and certainly no reason to esteem the fall in Gold to 120 ₱ cent., to which point it is admitted it should long since have declined on financial and commercial causes, a public misfortune.

In reference to the supply and course of Money after the New Year Dividends come in, we may remark that the tables of January Dividends, which we publish below, and which are as yet far from complete, point to an accumulation, in the last six months of nearly *fiefty millions of dollars*, of which about two-fifths have been earned on United States Stocks in Gold.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, DEC. 21.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	109	108¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	113¾	113
United States 5-20s of 1865	114¾	114¾
American Gold Coin	120½	120⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	.....
New Bonds of Tennessee	43¾	44¾
North Carolina Bonds, new	29¾	30
New-York Central and Hudson	86¾	87¾
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	81	81¾
Reading Railroad	99¾	99¾
Chicago and Rock Island	104¾	105⅛
Northwestern Common	68¾	69½
Northwestern Preferred	81½	82¾
Pacific Mail Company	47⅝	48¾
St. Paul Preferred	85¾	85¾
St. Paul Common	73¼	73¾
Lake Shore	85¾	85¾
Erie	21¾	21¾
Ohio and Mississippi	23½	23¾

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	118	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	114
5-20 reg., 1862	110¾	5-20 coup., 1867	114¾
5-20 coup., 1862	113	5-20 coup., 1868	114
5-20 coup., 1864	110⅝	10-40 coup	108¾
5-20 coup., 1865	111	6s Currency	108

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	50¼	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1881	100
Tennessee 6s, n bds	44¾	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1886	100
Georgia 7s, new bonds	87½	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., 1878	97
N. Carolina 6s	42¾	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., 1883	97
N. Carolina new bds.	30	Michigan 7 ₱ ct., W. L.	98
S. Carolina new bds.	80	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.	105
Missouri 6s	93¾	N. Y. Coup. Bounty L.	106¾
Louisiana 6s	68¾	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70	99¾
Louisiana 6s, L. bds	61	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	101¾
Louisiana 8s, L. bds	78	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	101¾
California 7s	116	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	101¾
Connecticut 6s	99	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	101¾
Rhode Island 6s	94	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	102¾
Alabama 8s	94	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	102¾
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1875	98	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	98

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	86	Galena & Chi. Ex	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	98	Galena & Chi. 2d	90
Erie 7s 2d ind., 1879	88	Chi. & R. I. 1st	101¾
Erie 7s 3d ind., 1883	87	Ill., S. L. & Pacific	97
Erie 7s 4th ind., 1880	75	Morris & Essex 1st	96¼
Erie 7s 5th ind., 1888	68	Morris & Essex 2d	92¾
Harlem 1st	97	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	96¾
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, 1882	116	N. Central 1st	90¾
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	111¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	101¾
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	88¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d	88
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c	97	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	73¼
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo	93	Chi. & Alt. 1st	100
Central Pacific Bonds	86	Chi. & Alt. 2d pref	86
Union Pac. 1st Bds	84	Ohio & Miss. 1st	93¾
Alt. & T. H. 1st	91	Ohio & Miss. Con.	31
Alt. & T. H. 2d pref	79	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	93¼
Alt. & T. H. 2d inc	40	Dub. & Sioux C. 2d	83
Chi. & G. West. S. F.	86	St. L. & Iron M. Bds	81
Con. 7 ₱ c. conv	88	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	102¾
Con. 7 ₱ c. 1st	91	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	89¾
Del., Lack. & West. 1st	99¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st	91
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	99	Mil. & St. P. 1st & M.	86
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	92	Mil. & St. P. 2d	81¾
Tol. & Wab. 1st ex	88¾	Chi. & Mil. 1st	87
Tol. & Wab. 2d	69	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	75¾
T., W. & W. con. C. S. F.	79	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94½

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	134	Ocean	78
Manhattan	142	American Exchange	110
Union	122½	Bank of the Republic	119
America	144	Bank of North Amer	106
Phenix	108¼	Commonwealth	112
Tradesmen's	162	Importers' & Traders'	132
Mechanics' & Traders'	125	Park	163
National	112	Central National	110
Seventh Ward	110	Fourth National	104¾
State of New-York	108	Tenth National	85
Commerce	123	Oriental	150

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21.

General balance yesterday	$86,590,457 48
Gold receipts	304,929 14
Gold payments	194,188 47
Gold balance	76,906,191 74
Currency receipts	148,529 45
Currency payments	198,038 94
Currency balance	8,256,590 08
General balance	85,299,995 54
Customs	212,000 00

GOLD INTEREST ON PUBLIC FUNDS—JANUARY, 1870.

Loan.	Capital.	Rate.	Amount.
6 ₱ ct. of 1861 81	$282,732,000	3 ₱ ct.	$8,481,960
6 ₱ ct. 5-20s, 1865	332,999,000	3 ₱ ct.	9,989,970
6 ₱ ct. 5-20s, 1867	379,506,000	3 ₱ ct.	11,385,180
6 ₱ ct. 5-20s, 1868	42,539,000	3 ₱ ct.	1,276,170
5 ₱ ct. of 1858-74	20,000,000	2½ ₱ ct.	500,000
5 ₱ ct. of 1860-71	7,022,000	2½ ₱ ct.	175,550
Oregon 6 ₱ ct	1,091,000	3 ₱ ct.	32,730
Total	$1,065,889,000		$31,841,560

STATE, RAILROAD AND OTHER DIVIDENDS—JANUARY, 1870.

Name.	Capital.	Rate.	Amount.
N. Y. State Bounty	$26,862,000	3½ ₱ cent.	$940,170
N. Y. Loans, Quar'y	10,108,000	1½ ₱ cent.	270,000
Ohio State Loans	18,582,000	2 ₱ cent.	315,960
Indiana State Loans	7,195,000	3 & 2½ ₱ c.	199,200
N. J. State Loans	3,198,000	3 ₱ cent.	95,880
Mo. State Loans	14,084,000	3 ₱ cent.	482,250
Illinois State Loans	5,978,000	3 ₱ cent.	179,250
Rhode Is. St. Loans	3,098,000	3 ₱ cent.	92,640
Michigan St. Loans	5,645,000	3 ₱ cent.	169,350
Conn. State Loans	6,675,000	3 ₱ cent.	200,250
Kentucky St. Loans	3,619,000	3 ₱ cent.	108,570
Kansas State Loans	1,095,000	3½ ₱ cent.	38,325
S. C. State Loans	5,407,000	3 ₱ cent.	164,210
Alabama St. Loans	4,375,000	2½ & 4 ₱ c.	124,370
California Shares	4,696,000	3½ ₱ cent.	164,360
Central Pacific Bonds	24,371,000	3 ₱ cent.	*731,130
Union Pacific Bonds	27,111,000	3 ₱ cent.	*813,330
U. S. Bonds to Pacific Roads	62,623,000	3 ₱ cent.	1,878,760
Fort Wayne Stock	19,715,000	1¾ ₱ cent.	345,000
Cal. State Aid Bonds	1,500,000	3½ ₱ cent.	*52,500
Mich. Central Stock	8,477,000	3 ₱ cent.	423,900
Farmers' Trust	1,000,000	5 ₱ cent.	50,000
Third-ave. Savings	5,148,000	3 ₱ cent.	154,440
National Trust	1,000,000	4 ₱ cent.	40,000
Atlantic Savings	2,000,000	3½ ₱ cent.	70,000
Chic. & N. W. Pref's	17,624,620	5 ₱ cent.	$87,200
New-Haven Road	6,000,000	5 ₱ cent.	300,000
Merc'te City Savings	2,500,000	3 & 2 Extra.	125,000

* Payable in gold coin.

BANK DIVIDENDS ANNOUNCED—JANUARY, 1870.

Bank.	Capital.	Half Yearly.	Amount.
Bank of America	$3,000,000	5 ₱ cent.	$150,000
Metropolitan	4,000,000	6 ₱ cent.	240,000
Chatham	400,000	8 ₱ cent.	32,000
North America	1,000,000	3½ ₱ cent.	35,000
Ninth National	1,000,000	5 ₱ cent.	50,000
East River	350,000	4 ₱ cent.	14,000
Importers' & Traders'	1,500,000	5 ₱ cent.	75,000
People's Bank	412,500	5 ₱ cent.	20,625
Oriental	300,000	5 ₱ cent.	15,000
Hanover	1,000,000	4 ₱ cent.	40,000
Fourth National	5,000,000	4 ₱ cent.	200,000
Market	1,000,000	5 ₱ cent.	50,000
Central National	3,000,000	5 ₱ cent.	150,000
Grocers' Bank	300,000	5 ₱ cent.	15,000

The following are the receipts of the Chicago and Alton Road for the first two weeks in December, and for the year to date:

	1869.	1868.	Increase.
First week	$97,532 33	$92,471 98	$5,360 35
Second week	182,744 21	171,199 10	11,545 20
Year, to date	4,629,625 42	4,318,141 17	311,484 25

The attention of parties who are seeking to reinvest their January Dividends to the best advantage is directed to the advertised Gold Loan of Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., 7 ₱ cent. of the Lake Superior Road, and of the 8 ₱ cent. First Mortgage Bonds (Currency) of the Des Moines Valley Road, advertised by Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & Co. The former is already well known to the public. The latter may be esteemed as one of the best secured mortgages in the Great West, and bears a rate of Interest which at the going price of Gold may be esteemed most liberal.

An advertisement appears in another column interesting to the young members of the Stock Exchange who desire to do the business of a concern not in the Board.

The Market National Bank has declared a half yearly Dividend of *five per cent.*, payable, free of Government tax, Jan. 3.

The Fourth National Bank has declared a half yearly Dividend of *four per cent.*, payable Jan. 3, free of Government tax.

The week's exports bence of Domestic Produce have been to the currecy value of $3,509,920.

The North River Savings Bank has declared a semi-annual Dividend at the rate of six ₱ cent. ₱ annum on all amounts from $5 to $5,000, free from Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 17.

The Cumberland (Md.) *Journal*, in an article reviewing the year's trade in the Cumberland coal region, says: "The extent of our coal fields is not generally very well understood, many supposing it to be very circumscribed, while others entertain the idea that it is boundless in area and capable of supplying the whole country for thousands of years. As near as we can learn, there are yet about two hundred millions tons of the Big Vein of coal untouched. Some fifteen millions (14,850,000) tons have been mined and marketed in the period of twenty-eight years—from 1842 to 1869. At the same ratio of production the Big Vein would last about three hundred and forty years; or, if we assume as the basis the quantity mined during the present year 1869, say two millions of tons, the Big Vein would last 100 years. The four and six feet veins have never been more than merely opened. Together they contain more than the Big Vein. There is greater area of it, as there has been less of it sawyed out by the water courses. It is, therefore, quite safe to say that the coals in the minor veins will yield 2,000,000 tons per annum for another century. So, if we can feel ordinarily sure that we can go on duplicating the production of the present year until the 1st of January, 2070, or 200 years, it is scarcely necessary for the present generation of men and women to spend much thought about the coal mines of Allegany giving out. There is a supply for the next ten generations. It is difficult to conceive any reasonable method of development by which the supply can be exhausted within the next 100 years.

The production of 1868 was 1,330,000 tons, while the production of 1869 for the year will foot up, in round numbers, 1,900,000 tons, showing an increase of about 46 per cent. against the quite uniform increase of 15 per cent. in the preceding years, when there existed no impediment in the avenues of outlet, such as were caused by the war and accidents to the railroad and canal. The products of this year came from the basin as follows:

	Tons.
By Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad	1,575,000
By Cumberland C. and I. Co.'s Railroad	200,000
By Hampshire (Tram) Railroad	125,000
Total	1,900,000

The coal has flowed on this year in one continuous stream, with scarcely an interruption from the opening to the close of navigation. It did cease on the 1st instant by canal, but as we write, (two weeks later,) there is no failing off by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. To our mind these facts go to show the great and growing popularity of Cumberland coal, and afford striking evidence of its great commercial value. Its proximity to the capital of the nation, and the safety and ease with which it can be conveyed thereto in case of war between this and any foreign country, must be a matter of general and peculiar gratification, as for steam purposes it is unsurpassed. Its value is fully appreciated by the Government, as is demonstrated by its extensive use for navy and other purposes.

As a means of developing this most important trade the importance of this great work, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, cannot be overestimated. In order to accommodate the steadily increasing flow of coal to the East this Company has now in operation a splendid double track, extending from the coal fields to Baltimore, there connecting with tidewater.

The good management of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal during the season just closed is a theme of commendation on all hands. The shipments by this channel in 1868 amounted to 482,325 tons, while the amount carried during 1869 was 663,491 tons, showing an increase of 181,166 tons. The revenue earned by this work in 1869 amounts to nearly $320,000, and we learn that a portion of this has been set aside for the benefit of its bondholders, who have heretofore had cause to regard their investment in the canal in any other than the light of an almost irreparable loss. It now, for about the first time, gives the assurance that it begins to realize the great purpose for which it was constructed.

Everything goes to indicate a still further increase of the coal traffic in this region during the coming year. We believe all the companies and individuals who have been in the trade this past season will continue during 1870. There are two or three young but vigorous concerns, backed up by fine properties, who will be in the field at the beginning of the season, and we hear of preparations upon an ample scale to add to the production next year in nearly every quarter.

It is a gratifying fact that our mining population have had a prosperous year. There is no surplus of this useful class of men in the region, but, as shown by the results of this year's operations, enough to keep pace with the production required. They have been paid liberal rates, and provided with regular and steady employment.

The *Mark-lane Express* of Dec. 6 says:

"Winter in earnest came with the 1st of December, the cold being greater than at any previous period since the commencement of 1869. The growth of all vegetation has therefore come to a standstill, and such weather will severely try the potatoes in store, which this season have little power of resistance. With this decided change has also come an improvement in prices, it being obvious if it should last that little can arrive from the Baltic, or other great sources of supply. This cannot fail to relieve the trade and give farmers a better chance. The average improvement may be taken at 1s. ₱ quarter, though several places quoted 2s. So that the recovery is only partial, and not enough to pay growers or importers, yet it is something to feel the bottom in crossing a flood, and as our London averages, 45s. 8d., are the lowest of the year, and the number of quarters sold is only 45,986, instead of 64,660 quarters last year, or 15,700 less than then, there must either be so much less Wheat in the country to sell, or so much less disposition to sell it. Taking either alternative, we are drawn to the conclusion that prices eventually must mend. As respects the future crop, we only know it is backward, and much additional known, but no calamity looms in the distance, and we hope none will; for if it should, we must still more rely upon foreign aid, whether forthcoming or not. As regards the continuance of large imports, amply viewing the question in a monetary light, there is no inducement to foreign houses to send on their produce, the values here being relatively lower than anywhere else, California perhaps excepted; but even there prices run too close to make the risk encouraging, and no one port alone was ever able to meet the wants of Great Britain; and the quality being white and comparatively scarce at New-York, merchants there are competitors with us for its possession, its sale also being more free than in England, where it is excelled by Australian, fine Danzig, and home-grown qualities. It is very remarkable that our recent depression found a response in no foreign port. France seemed most affected, but is now recovering. Belgium had no pressure from heavy imports; Holland was dull, but has not since declined. In several parts of Germany as well as at Danzig prices have rather improved. Hungary, though quiet, has not wavered. It has been much the same at Odessa, while New-York quotes higher prices.

The arrivals off the coast since Nov. 26 were 61 cargoes, of which 55 were wheat, 19 maize, 6 barley, 1 rye.

Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 42 cargoes in all, viz.: Berdianski, 41s. @ 42s. 9d.; Marianopoli, 41s. @ 43s.; Ghirka, 38s. 6d. @ 43s., hard, 38s. @ 39s. 6d.; Yeiah, 38s.; Kenitza, 41s. 4½d.; Glenegheck, 41s.; Red Winter, 42s. 6d. @ 44s.; Barletta, 46s. 6d.; Maize, 37 cargoes, 27s. 3d. @ 30s. 6d. Barley, 8 cargoes, 24s. @ 24s. 7½d. Rye, 2 cargoes, 30s. 3d. @ 30s. 6d.

The sales of English wheat noted last week were 40,980 qrs. at 45s. 6d., against 54,609 qrs. at 51s. in 1868.

The London averages were 45s. 9d. on 4,919 qrs.

The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending Nov. 27 were 1,313,713 cwts. wheat and 132,473 cwts. flour.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ A CHOICE SECURITY.—SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, NEARLY TEN PER CENT. CURRENCY. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD. THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PAID-UP STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS. No bonds issued on road under construction; issue limited to $20,000 per mile of road built and in running order, BEING ONLY ABOUT HALF THE ACTUAL CASH COST. The road is being built with great economy for cash; 150 miles are already completed in the most thorough manner, equipped and running regular trains, and the whole line (over 400 miles) it is expected will be completed within the ensuing year. It is one of the most important roads in the State of New-York. It shortens the route from New-York City to Buffalo 70 miles, and to Oswego 45 miles; it traverses a populous district destitute of other railroad facilities, which must furnish it a large and profitable local business; and it will be completed at an aggregate cost far below that of any competing line. These advantages cannot fail to make it one of the best paying roads leading from the Metropolis, and its First Mortgage Bonds one of the safest securities ever issued. All mortgage bonds issued on Railroads running from the City of New-York are good, and the interest promptly paid, although some of them are mortgaged for more than double the amount per mile that the Midland is. Among the bonds now offering we know of none equal to these. For the investment of trust or other funds there is nothing better; and in exchange for Government Bonds they give a large increase of income, besides capitalizing the premium. They are meeting with rapid sale, and we have been gratified to find that they are taken chiefly by our most conservative and sagacious capitalists in exchange for Government securities. Price par, and accrued interest in currency. Circulars, pamphlets, &c., on hand for distribution.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.
☞ OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

Many holders of Government Bonds, who would be glad to capitalize the difference between them and some of the Railroad Bonds offered in the market before the proposed funding of the public debt, at 4 or 4½ per cent. interest, shall materially reduce the profit of the exchange, are hesitating only for want of satisfactory assurance as to *which* of the latter are *safe*.

This caution is necessarily and wisely felt and exercised as to all that class of capital which seeks secure investment rather than speculative or business risks.

Tr nsfers of capital from securities which have, from special causes, reached a high premium, to those of more moderate cost, are prompted by a wise and prudent forethought, when the larger profit from the investment can be secured without the sacrifice of the security with which the invested capital should be guarded.

The fact that the Government is rapidly buying up its own bonds imparts to them for the time being a market value in excess of their intrinsic value for investment, and disproportioned to the market price of other perfectly reliable and substantial securities.

The difference in price between them and other bonds does not necessarily imply a like difference in intrinsic value, and it MAY be capitalized with entire safety if a proper selection is made.

The Message of the President of the United States and the report of the Secretary of the Treasury express the belief of the whole country that the improved credit of the nation will enable them to fund the Five-twenty Bonds, at not over 4½ per cent. interest, within a very short time.

Persons having under consideration the subject of funding their Five-twenties now, while it may be so advantageously done, or of new investments, will find in the FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY—secured by a mortgage of only $2,800,000 on a property worth at least $10,000,000—the required element of safety, combined with reasonable income.

To meet the wants of those who may desire to invest their incoming revenues, due Jan. 1, we will receive in payment for the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY remaining unsold, gold coupons of the United States, and Central and Western Pacific Railroad bonds maturing Jan. 1, at the full market price of gold

The Bonds are $1,000 each, interest payable Jan. 1. Principal and interest payable in Gold in New-York.

Full and satisfactory information will be given upon application in person or by letter.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers.

☞ BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.,
CORNER WALL AND NASSAU STS.

In view of the large amount of JANUARY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS soon to be disbursed and seek new INVESTMENT, we desire to call the attention of our customers to the FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS of the LAKE SUPERIOR and MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, one of the few securities we feel safe in recommending as *good*.

The importance of the route connecting the head of the Mississippi River navigation with the head of Lake Superior, and receiving the trade of the five railroads centering at St. Paul, will insure to this road a large and profitable trade. The Land Grant—1,632,000 acres—is in itself an amply sufficient basis for the mortgage, ($4,500,000,) and all proceeds of land sales are applied directly to cancelation of the bonds.

The parties in interest embrace some of the first railroad and financial men of the country, and Mr. Moorehead, of our firm, is one of the Trustees of the mortgage.

The construction of the road is progressing rapidly, and the whole line will be completed in time for the moving of the crops of 1870.

We recommend these bonds as paying a much larger interest than Government Securities, without the risk of a high premium. We have for sale $300,000, at the original subscription price, 95 and accrued interest in currency, (denominations $500 and $1,000 coupon.) Purchasers this month have the advantage of the gold coupon payable at our office on Jan. 1—the premium upon which is equal to nearly ¾ per cent., making the price lower than many bonds of much less merit now offered to the public.

We receive in ₱ payment Governments and other securities at their market value, and January coupons at the current gold price of the day.

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD
EIGHT PER CENT.
LAND GRANT MORTGAGE BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of the above-named bonds. They are receivable at par by the Company in payment for any of its lands sold at scheduled prices. The lands are pledged for the redemption of the bonds, and consist of 468,000 acres of choice locations, situated mostly in the Des Moines Valley, (Iowa,) and are estimated to realise enough to nearly or quite cancel the whole issue of bonds, in addition to the security of the Road. For further particulars inquire of

CLARKE, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	28	Spirits Turp., bbls	50
Beeswax, pkgs	2	Pitch, bbls	200
Cotton, bales	1,614	Resin, bbls	3,854
Cotton Seed, bags	3,569	Petroleum, Ref., bbls	838
Copper, bbls	42	Pork, bbls	1,339
Copper, cakes	84	Beef, bbls	311
Eggs, bbls	276	Cutmeats, pkgs	601
Flour, bbls	12,797	Lard, pkgs	718
Meal, bbls	100	Grease, pkgs	25
Meal, bags	300	Stearine, pkgs	10
Wheat, bushels	7,460	Butter, pkgs	2,100
Corn, bushels	3,066	Cheese, pkgs	4,359
Malt, bushels	4,000	Tallow, pkgs	130
Barley, bushels	800	Oil Lard, pkgs	40
Oats, bushels	13,610	Dressed Hogs, No	1,463
Beans, bushels	2,220	Moss, bales	23
Peas, bushels	1,600	Rice, pkgs	85
Cornmeal, bbls	100	Molasses, bbls	1,305
Cornmeal, bags	300	Tobacco, hhds	103
Oatmeal, bbls	85	Whisky, bbls	640
Hops, bales	737	Wool, bales	211
Hides, No	977	Peanuts, bags	86
Hides, bills	981	Oil Cake, pkgs	200
Leather, sides	7,735		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Fine-street, have been as follows:

By the brig Snow Squall, for Falmouth, f. o.—1,262 bbls. Flour.

By the brig Sabbina, for Oporto—350 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer Columbia, for Hamburg—4 cases Skins, 23 cases Essence Ottis, 110 pkgs. Beef, 200 bales Cotton, 4 hhds. Tobacco, 23 bales Tobacco, 6 bales Cordage, 132 cases Sewing Machines, 80 bbls. Dried Apples, 7 casks Copper, 12 pkgs. Goats, 35 bbls. Molasses, 24 pkgs. Packing, 1,265 lbs. Grease.

By the brig Stella, for Bilbon—30,603 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Kosmos, for Genoa—201 hhds. Tobacco, 5 boxes Tobacco Samples, 2,500 boxes Extract Logwood, 93 tons Logwood, 4 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 4 cases Glassware.

FREIGHTS—Continue in moderate demand at $7 37½@7 62½ for Pots, and 10@20 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been inactive at 30c.@30c. for Yellow ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Trade has been on a very moderate scale, and prices have been without change of moment. We quote: Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$3 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4 @$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $2@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $3@$4; Men's Split Brogans, $3 50@$4 25; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$3 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' C, $1 25@$2; Youths', 60c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 85c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 50@$2; Pegged Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 50@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 50@$2 50; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's Fancy S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in demand and steady in price. We quote: Common Hard at $9@$10, Croton at $16@$18, and Philadelphia Front at $45 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been in slack request, including Adamantine, light weight, at 20c.@22c.; Plain Sperm, 46c.@47c.; Patent Sperm, 55c.@56c. ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in demand at $2 for Rosendale, ₱ bbl.

COAL—Business has been comparatively tame in all kinds, without further material variation in prices. We quote; Liverpool Gas Cannel at $13, Newcastle Gas at $9 50, and Liverpool House Cannel at $17 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite at $6 10@$9 50 ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs. from yard.

COFFEE—Has been dull and weak in price. The week's receipts of Rio, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, have been 14,119 bags; sales 10,400 bags; stock in importers' hands here to-day, 89,445 bags, and at all the distributing ports, 118,834 bags. We quote: Java at 21½c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20½c.; Laguyra, 19½c.@21½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 19½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 16c.@17c.; Singapore, 15c.@20c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@19c.; Manila, 10c.@18c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c., gold, ₱ lb. Cargo prices of Rio are quoted thus: Ordinary Cargoes, 8½c.@9c.; Fair Cargoes, 9¾c.@9¾c.; Good Cargoes, 10¼c.@10¾c.; Prime Cargoes, 11¼c.@11¾c., gold, in bond, ₱ lb., 45 and 60 days.

Stock of Rio in Importers' Hands.

	Bags.
At New-Orleans	5,275
At Galveston	2,900
At Mobile	2,000
At Savannah	2,800
At Baltimore	15,114
At New-York	89,445
Grand total	118,834

COTTON—Has been dull and lower; sales 906 bales, (of which 100 bales were to arrive,) including 684 bales to spinners, 198 bales to shippers, and 116 bales to speculators; also 4,000 bales for for ward delivery, including 200 bales, basis Low Middling, for December, 24¼c.; 650 bales, do., for January, 24¾c.; 800 bales, do., for February, 24¾c.@25c.; 1,350 bales, do., for March, 25c.@25¼c.; 800 bales, do., for April, 25¼c.@25¾c.; 100 bales, do., for May, 26c.; 100 bales, do., for June, 25¾c.; 200 bales, average Low Middling, for February, 25½c. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows in their letters for to-morrow's steamer. The

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	23½	24	24	24
Good Ordinary	24¼	24¾	24½	24¾
Low Middling	24¾	25	25¼	25½
Middling	25¼	25½	25¾	26
Good Middling	25¾	26	26¼	26½

Movements of Cotton at this Port. Bales.

Receipts thus far this week	10,959
Receipts last week	23,249
Receipts the preceding week	20,998
Receipts since Sept. 1	292,803
Receipts since Jan. 1	645,731
Receipts for the ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	636,866
Export clearances since our last	800
Exports since Sept. 1	135,414
Exports since Jan. 1	320,017
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Estimated stock here	23,000

DRUGS AND DYEWOODS—Have been generally in very light demand at irregular prices.

FEATHERS—Live Geese are in request at from 85c.@95c. ₱ lb.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
WILLIAM TELL, (Italian Opera.) Characters by Mme. Briol, Signors Lefranc, Reyna and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. Leading characters by Messrs. Hackett, Waller, and Miss Fanny Morant.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Corner 13th-st. and Broadway.
ERNESTINE and TRYING IT ON. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert and Miss Henriques.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
LITTLE EM'LY. Leading characters by Messrs. Stowell, Banga, Miss Ione Burke and Miss Kate Newton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
THE DUKE'S MOTTO. Leading characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Lewis and Mrs. Chanfrau.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 24th-st.
A DAY AFTER THE WEDDING—Leading characters by Mr. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Longmore.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon — KENILWORTH. Evening — DORA BELLA. Large collection of curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE BLIND GIRL OF PARIS, VARIETIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION ROOMS.
4th-av. and 23d-st.
Afternoon at 3 o'clock—HOLIDAY CONCERT. Artists: Miss C. L. Kellogg, Messrs. Perring, Sanderson, and Warren.

APOLLO HALL.
28th-st. and Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF THE CARDIFF STONE GIANT.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES." (Last week.)

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A large Republican meeting was held in Madrid yesterday. A period is to be fixed beyond which the advocacy of the candidature of the Duke of GENOA for the Crown shall cease. A reconciliation between the Montpensiers and EX-Queen ISABELLA is spoken of, which may lead to the crowning of the Prince of ASTURIAS, with the Duke of MONTPENSIER as Regent.... Prince NAPOLEON, it is said, will soon resume his former position of President of the French Privy Council. A German has been expelled from France for making violent radical speeches at political meetings. M. ROCHEFORT'S new paper, it is said, has a circulation of 100,000 copies already. It is denied that the French Government has taken any steps in the matter of a general disarmament....General REGNAULT DE ST. JEAN D'ANGELY, Marshal of France, died yesterday, at the age of 73....A bill has been drafted, and will be introduced in the British Parliament at the next session to enable British subjects to divest themselves of national allegiance. This is stated in connection with the question of American naturalization.... The *Monarch*, with the remains of Mr. PEABODY, sailed yesterday....Mr. FECHTER sailed for the United States yesterday from London.....The third meeting of the Ecumenical Council was held yesterday in Rome for the formation of committees. A bill restricting the number of cases reserved from ecclesiastical censure has been issued.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the bill for the suppression of polygamy in Utah was reported favorably from the Committee, and a bill was introduced for the more equal distribution of national banking capital. After a brief executive session the House Census bill was taken up, recommitted and a joint resolution adopted suspending all existing laws in regard to taking a census until Feb. 1, 1870. The International Ocean Telegraph bill was discussed at some length on Mr. SUMNERS' amendment, that the bill should apply to existing as well as future cables, and finally was recommitted. A joint resolution was passed indemnifying loyal owners of steamboats and vessels taken by the Government during the war. The claims amount to $398,000. Pending a motion to take up the Washington Exposition bill, the Senate at 4 o'clock adjourned.

In the House the debate on the Georgia Reconstruction bill was continued from Monday night, and speeches made by Messrs. Potter, Voorhees, Eldridge, Cox, Bingham, Farnsworth, Paine, Logan and Butler. Mr. BINGHAM'S amendment to postpone action until after the recess was rejected, and the bill passed by a vote, yeas, 111; nays, 54. Messrs. BINGHAM and FARNSWORTH, of the Republicans, voting in the negative. The Senate joint resolution suspending the provisions of the present laws for taking a census was passed, and also a concurrent resolution extending the holiday recess until Jan. 10, 1870. After some discussion, the resolution authorizing the President to make suitable arrangements for the reception of Mr. PEABODY'S remains was adopted, as was also a resolution offered by Mr. LOGAN to provide cannon for the purpose of casting a bronze statue of General GRANT, to be placed on the south terrace of the Treasury. Of the petitions presented was one signed by the Governor and other citizens of Connecticut for the relief of General ROBERT ANDERSON. After the transacting of some further routine business, the House, at 5 P. M. adjourned.

GENERAL.

A dispatch from Havana reports skirmishes in which the number of the Cubans killed alone is given. The steamer Eagle was detained an hour on Saturday by the Police, in search of a person who had spoken against the Government, but the Captain-General ordered the pursuit to be discontinued. Plantation burning is still continued, notwithstanding the recent execution of an incendiary.

The Ute Indians in New-Mexico, according to official information, are hunting, and opposed to removal to the reservation. The Apaches are also on the hunt, and trouble is anticipated when they return. The Indians of the Hoopa Valley reservation, California, are said to be contented and industriously tilling the soil.

A meteor fell on Friday night near Oak Creek, Wis., and the stone was discovered by a traveler near whom it struck. It made a hole in the marshy ground as large as a barrel, and when taken out was still hot, and emitted a sulphurous odor. It had the appearance of a cylinder of lava.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro say that the vomito has appeared in the Allied army.

General BABCOCK, of the President's staff, arrived in Washington yesterday, having just returned from San Domingo.

The examination into the affairs of the Harvard National Bank of Boston shows a discrepancy of $66,067 between the cash and the books, to the loss of the bank, but how it occurred is a mystery.

The Burrill claim against the City of Boston, for men furnished during the war to fill the quota, has fallen from half a million to $35,000, which amount the Board of Aldermen still hesitates to pay.

A large number of appointments made during recess, and sent to the Senate at the opening of Congress, were yesterday confirmed.

Last evening about 7 o'clock a man named SWEENY, a resident of No. 20 Nevins-street, Brooklyn, while on his way home, was knocked down by two men, who robbed him of a box containing a large amount of money. After the robbery, the highwaymen escaped in a cart, in which they drove off at a quick pace.

In the Hawkins-Bliss suit, for some days on trial before the Superior Court, the jury yesterday rendered a verdict in favor of defendant, at the same time censuring him for the manner in which he transacted the business.

Advices from the Red River region by way of St. Paul, Minn., represent that the insurgents have captured the Hudson's Bay Company's fort near Pembina, with a number of Governor MCDOUGALL'S agents and fifty men; also, that the Governor has utterly failed in the attempt to incite a counter-revolt, the halfbreeds being a unit in their opposition. The insurgents number over 600 men.

The Caldwell extradition case was resumed yesterday, in Montreal, and Consul-General DART was examined as to the interpretation of the United States statutes regarding forgery.

An effort is to be made to remove the seat of Government of the Province of Quebec from the City of Quebec to Montreal.

ALBERT J. GOULD was, on Monday, committed for extradition at Toronto, Ont., by the Court of Common Pleas, before whom the prisoner was brought under a writ of *habeas corpus*.

LOCAL.

In the matter of the Washington Insurance Company, which was before Judge BARNARD yesterday, that official decided that the assignees in bankruptcy had no right to sue the Receiver, JOHN B. HASKIN, and concluded the matter before him by saying "let the assignees be committed for contempt."

The case of Mrs. CAROLINE C. ALLEN, the High Church Episcopalian, alleged to be insane, was before the Supreme Court again yesterday, on a motion to punish one of the counsel for Rev. Mr. ALLEN, for contempt. The argument will be resumed this afternoon.

An unknown man robbed ADAM BAMBERGER, a German, of $350 last evening, at the foot of Thirteenth-street, and then threw his victim into the North River, and escaped. BAMBERGER was rescued by a policeman.

The trial of JOHN DICKEY for the murder of his wife and COLIN COLQUHAN was continued yesterday in the Bergen County (N. J.) Court of Oyer and Terminer, and will probably be concluded to-day.

Miss ANNA DICKINSON delivered her lecture on Mormonism, entitled "Whitened Sepulchres," to a large audience at Steinway Hall last evening.

The Cuban expedition which left this City on Friday night last to intercept and destroy the Spanish flotilla at sea, is a failure. The filibusters have returned.

Corrupt Influences in Prison Management.

We understand the Prison Association, or one or more of its members, is preparing a report, at the request of Governor HOFFMAN, setting forth in detail the shocking abuses which mark the condition of the State Prisons, owing almost exclusively to the conversion of the various offices connected with their administration into prizes for politicians; and if we are correctly informed, the Governor is sufficiently impressed with the importance of the subject to be willing to recommend anything that may be necessary—even an amendment to the Constitution—to take this whole class of offices out of the political arena. There is probably nothing in the field of politics which more strongly illustrates the extent to which the principal players in the game have rid themselves of all scruples of conscience, than their application to the management of the prisons the rule of "rotation" to which they have subjected the distribution of the rest of the spoils. As we have more than once said, the community can bear with a great deal that is bad and corrupt in politics, if it only have the administration of justice kept pure. We can, for instance, bear with the presence of a very large element of corruption among City voters, if we have Justices who will lock up repeaters, Judges who will not discharge them on *habeas corpus*, and District Attorneys who will prosecute them. We can bear, too, with the presence of a great many scoundrels in Wall-street, if we know that when they try to trip honest men up, or plunge the money market into confusion, they will not have the help of the Judiciary in covering up their iniquities, and if sent to jail, will, while there, have even-handed justice dealt out to them. In short, the administration of justice is the sheet anchor of society. If we keep that in good condition, the ship of State can ride out almost any gale.

Now, our jails are a most important feature in our administration of justice. It is a great thing to have honest Judges if only for the decision of civil controversies; but whether good Judges are of any value in criminal cases, depends very much on what comes of the prisoners after they leave the Court room; and it is a lamentable fact,—but that it is a fact any one may satisfy himself by perusing the last reports of the Prison Association,—that in this State they become the prey of men in many if not most respects worse than themselves. There is, of course, a large class of persons who are not easily moved by the recital of prison abuses, so long as they consist simply in ill-treatment of prisoners. They consider punishment and not reformation the chief end of jails, and as long as criminals are made to suffer, do not care very much how it is done. But then even these persons will be concerned to hear that men who differ from the prisoners principally in being dexterous enough to avoid the meshes of the law have got hold of the penal institutions of the State, and are making money out of them, by favoring unduly those who have money to buy their favor, and brutally oppressing those who have not,—thus preventing society from getting any real benefit out of the criminal's sufferings. The history of the sojourn of KOHNSTAMM, the noted bounty warrant forger, at Sing Sing, as told by the Prison Association, including his private room, his cigars, his liquors, and the society of his wife, forms a curious contribution to the literature of our judicial system. We say nothing here of the blood-guiltiness of permitting our prisons to be used by one set of knaves for the exploitation of another set. We simply call attention to the expediency of the thing.

We would now say one word to the Republican members of the Legislature and Republican voters throughout the State about their duty in the matter, and that is, if Governor HOFFMAN takes it up this Winter, don't look askance at his recommendations and give yourselves no concern about them because he is a Democrat, or opposed to the Fifteenth Amendment, or signed the Erie bill last Winter. The judicial system and the prisons ought not to be, we repeat, in the political arena. It is every man's interest that they should be reformed, no matter what his opinions may be on general questions of State and Federal politics, and we shall never get them reformed without a union of men of all parties. Republicans and Democrats are still agreed as to the impropriety of lying, cheating,—at least as regards all matters not connected with elections,—and view murder and robbery with equal distaste. Let us take advantage of this unanimity while it lasts, and put our house in order by means of it. There is no knowing how soon it may pass away.

Spain and the United States.

The correspondence between Spain and our State Department, laid before the Senate on Monday, gives a luminous, as well as voluminous, idea of the actual relations between the two countries up to the present time. That they will, as we anticipated, vindicate the course pursued by our Government hitherto, cannot be doubted.

The first action of the present Administration was taken in the latter part of March, within four weeks of General GRANT'S inauguration. In that, it informed the Spanish Minister that United States citizens have the right to carry on the high seas articles destined for the enemies of Spain subject to seizure of such as may be contraband of war, or to capture for violation of a lawfully-established blockade. This is unquestionable law, never disputed certainly by us in reference to English aid of the Confederacy, and attested by our establishment of blockading vessels at the South, and our prize adjudications under captures. Our readers will remember against what pretence this information was directed; it was against the decree of the Captain-General authorizing captures on the high seas of vessels carrying men, ammunition or effects in aid of the insurgents, and directing the execution as pirates of persons so captured. Our Government "hoped the proclamation will be recalled," on the ground that "a contrary course might endanger the friendly and cordial relations between the two Governments, which it is the sincere desire of the President should be maintained."

The next important incident is the Spanish Minister's endeavor to procure a "proclamation" against the dispatching of "expeditions and arms" to the insurgents from our shores. To this Secretary FISH replies very properly that there is no necessity of a proclamation—that Mr. ROBERTS admits in his own demand that United States officers have interfered effectively to prevent violations of law, and that "this Government, from its very origin has been foremost in the assertion of neutral rights, and in setting the example of enforcing a strict neutrality."

Then follow our Government official expressions of displeasure at the Spanish decree prohibiting alienation of property except with the assent of the Government, and protests "in the interest of civilization and humanity" against Count VALMASEDA'S famous, or rather infamous, proclamation. This brings us—for we pass the documents transmitted *to* our Government, and review only its own action—to Aug. 10, when Secretary FISH instructs Mr. SICKLES as follows:

"To demand compensation for the families of SPEAKMAN and WYETH; to require that citizens of the United States shall be invested with as broad rights as those of other countries, and to protest in the name of the President against longer carrying on the war in this barbarous manner."

To this decisive remonstrance a promise of reparation, if the facts were as alleged, was returned from Madrid. But this is not all. Our Government had previously called attention to the Captain-General's proclamation as to rights claimed over the United States on the high seas under treaty of 1795. And it used this very significant and important language:

"The United States will not yield the right to carry contraband of war in time of peace; will not permit their vessels to be interfered with on the high seas except in time of war. The treaty of 1795 confers no rights over vessels of the United States in time of peace. If Spain is at war, it should be known, in order that notice be immediately given of the restrictions that such state entails upon the commerce of the United States. Mr. FISH asks whether Spain recognizes a state of war as existing, and states that the continuance of the decree, or an attempt to enforce it, will be regarded as a recognition by Spain of a state of war with Cuba."

The consequence was, a prompt abandonment of the Spanish claim of search.

Thus far, therefore, we see that our Government has acted in every particular with mingled firmness and discretion, and has never made a point which it has not enforced and triumphantly carried. If it has not demanded outright a concession of belligerency to the Cuban insurgents, it is because of the facts set forth in the President's Message. As to this point, however, our record is sound and clear. On the 12th of August the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs acknowledged to General SICKLES the sincere and legal manner in which the Government of the United States had fulfilled its international duties. On the 20th General PRIM said "Let the United States be assured of the good faith and the good disposition of Spain." And finally, on the 3d of the present month, General SICKLES telegraphs to Mr. FISH:

"The Foreign Secretary wishes to assure the United States Government that Spain now desires the most friendly relations with all the American Republics, and intends, in her colonial policy, to begin immediately the most liberal reforms."

Thus it will be found, we apprehend, that the course of the Government has been dictated by the wisest statesmanship and the truest humanity, and, in the end, its moderation and far sightedness will vindicate themselves. We rejoice, therefore, at the publication of these voluminous dispatches, which throw light on a field of diplomacy hitherto obscure, and where all speculation has been, perforce, groping, experimental and unsatisfactory.

Restrictions that Drive Away Capital.

A bill now before the Kentucky Legislature contemplates extending the limit of the rate of interest that may be charged by agreement on loans of money to ten per cent. per annum. At a previous session the subject of conferring similar privileges exclusively upon certain cities was debated. The provisions of the present bill apply to the entire State, it being considered that in proportion as the restrictions of the Usury law might be removed from any one locality capital would desert other parts of the commonwealth to flow thither. That this happens between different States where the limits of legal interest differ, is a matter of common observation. New-England capital, especially that of Connecticut, is very considerably invested in mortgages in New-York, avowedly because seven per cent. is obtained here, while only six per cent. is allowed there, and the six per cent. mortgages of New-England are rarely and with difficulty negotiated in New-York. The same conditions apply respecting New-Jersey, wherever the legal rate is limited to six per cent.; but in the counties adjoining New-York, where seven per cent is permitted, loans on property are readily obtained in this City.

Certain of the largest insurance companies in New-England announce as a feature in their prosperity that their funds are largely invested in mortgages in the Western States, where eight and ten per cent. are obtained. Some months ago it was rumored that a measure to abolish the limit of interest was to be introduced in the Vermont Legislature; and pending the fate of the project, investments of capital in mortgage were checked in this City for several days. Relief from the usury statutes in this State would bring hither, and keep here, large amounts of money that now seek permanent investments at higher rates elsewhere. We fail to appreciate the necessity for our citizens of what JEREMY BENTHAM has characterized as "the tacking of leading-strings upon the backs of grown persons, in order to prevent their doing themselves a mischief."

Free Trade vs. Protection in France.

The ten years' commercial convention between England and France, of which the late Mr. COBDEN and M. MICHEL CHEVALIER were the chief negotiators, approaches its term of completion. After 1870 the treaty becomes terminable by a year's notice from either side, and a powerful agitation is at present going forward in France, by one party for its renewal, and by another for its abrogation. The northern provinces of Flanders, Alsace and Normandy, represented by their industrial centres of Lille and Rouen, embody the Protectionist side of the discussion, while Bordeaux, Lyons, Marseilles, and to some extent Paris, speak on behalf of the Free Trade Party in the Southern and Central Departments. The Commission to which the Government has delegated the task of examining the question is suspected by the discontented manufacturers to be a mere device for indefinitely postponing action upon it, and they are at present demanding that the inquiry shall be of a parliamentary, not of an administrative origin. Keeping clear of the mass of contradictory figures which the heat of discussion has evoked, we may present a brief *résumé* of the case on both sides, in so far as it is borne out by official and unchallenged reports.

The complaints of the Protectionists relate chiefly to four or five branches of national industry, and their position will be best understood by selecting one of these for examination. The fibres of flax and hemp are well-known products of France, and at a very early period of her history their manufacture entered largely into the domestic employments of the people, and laid the foundation of that taste which has made their consumption of linen goods more extensive than that of any other nation in Europe. The patronage of the First Empire stimulated a Frenchman named GIRARD to originate an invention for applying machinery to the spinning of these fibres. With the fall of NAPOLEON the development of the new industry was arrested. The invention was taken up in England and rapidly perfected. Linen products were so rigidly protected that foreign competition was excluded, while the export of the newly-adapted machines was forbidden under very heavy penalties. The French manufacturer was unable to obtain from succeeding Governments anything but a very partial protection, so that the growth of the trade was slow and difficult. When the treaty of 1860 came into operation its prosperity was but partially secured, and the adverse effect of foreign competition was quickly felt. During the first year the imports of linen yarns from England had increased fourfold, and during the second was nearly six times the amount it had been previously, while in 1867 the foreign competitor succeeded in introducing 1,700,000 kilogrammes, against the 117,000 with which he had started in 1860. For reasons such as these, the representatives of this branch of trade demand that a more protective tendency should be given to existing tariffs, having a regard to the respective resources of the two countries, and to the future of a branch of commerce which is "one of the fairest flowers of the industrial crown of France."

The Free Traders, on the other hand assert that the alleged losses to French commerce have been of a local and partial character, while the gain to the whole country has been enormous. The population engaged in the four or five trades who complain is stated to be only one-sixth of the entire nation. Lyons comes forward with statistics to show that her exports of plain silk fabrics, which in 1857 only amounted to 170,000,000 francs, ($34,000,000 in gold,) had risen in 1868 to 320,000,000 francs, ($64,000,000 in gold,) and that the greater part of this amount was absorbed by England either for herself or America. Bordeaux asserts that, without the treaty, the value of land would fall, vine growing become unprofitable, and certain distress once more attack the rural population of the South. That, since the conclusion of the treaty, the total value of imports has increased more rapidly than that of exports, is seized upon as an argument by the Protectionists; but to this the Free Traders reply by showing that as regards England the total exports of the products of the eight principal branches of manufacture amounted in 1867 to $94,000,000 in gold, while the imports received only amounted to $21,600,000; that, in fact, France takes from England one-sixth of her total imports, and sends her one-third of her total exports. In the course of the discussion, which is still proceeding with much vigor, we may expect some interesting facts to be elicited, having a direct bearing upon our own tariff legislation.

The Dwellings We Need.

To steer between the Scylla and Charybdis of boarding on the one hand and comfortable and inexpensive housekeeping on the other has long been the aim of people of moderate means in American cities, and particularly in New-York. We all know what the conclusion is in theory, and how rarely that conclusion becomes practically operative in experience and fact. The universal belief is that the only way to secure comfort and economy combined is to introduce the European system of "apartments," or "flats." But the difficulty is how to bring this about. Probably, compared with its size, there are few cities in the country which have so few buildings constructed on the Parisian plan as New-York. Some hotels there are, indeed, that make a pretence in that direction; but not so many as in other smaller cities. And the trouble with many even of these is that they do not furnish the sort of accommodations needed. They generally provide simple "suites" of rooms—an *étage*, indeed—but are not so fitted up with all conveniences as to give their occupants independence of the rest of the establishment, and to furnish them with all the outward requisites of a comfortable and well-appointed home.

The same is true of some pretentious houses which specifically claim to be apartment houses: in many cases they are ordinary houses altered into a series of ill-provided flats. It requires new construction and special adaptation to secure success in this matter. And so great is the demand for these buildings that, as is well known, the few lately erected in New-York were entirely let almost before their foundations were laid, and it was a great favor to be allowed to occupy a set of apartments in them at an enormous price. The same is true of other cities, where a small family also take a whole house, and if asked why they do not occupy a "flat" reply with justice that "they cannot afford it."

With the demand so great for this species of dwellings, and the supply so small; with public attention so constantly called to them, and public approval so prompt whenever one is constructed; with their rents so high, and their class of tenants so desirable, the question comes up, Why are not more of them constructed by architects and builders? It would be hard to give a satisfactory reason. One may be found, perhaps, in the fact, that such buildings usually cost more than others in the original outlay; cost more in the way of plan, and cannot be so quickly and simply sold to a single purchaser. Hence, capitalists and builders stick to the old model, and continue, year after year, to put up thousands of new dwelling houses in New-York and its immediate environs, totally unsuited to the demands of the locality. Small families are either forced, in taking large houses, to pay for more than they can occupy, or to occupy houses with other families in a kind of respectable tenement-house fashion, or to board, or—in the last resort—to quit New-York altogether, and to go into the rural regions for a home. A great capitalist who, not being frightened at original outlays, should seriously set about constructing fifty or a hundred houses, by way of beginning, on the apartment plan, would find himself enriched, and the community greatly benefited by his scheme.

Congress has disposed of Georgia, for the present, with very little ceremony. The Senate bill was yesterday passed by the House, and of its prompt approval and enforcement by the President there is no doubt. It provides, in effect, for the restoration of the Legislature to the position it occupied at the outset, with this important difference—members unable to take the test oath are declared ineligible, and their seats will be given to their Republican opponents. The body will therefore be pronounced in its support of the Republican policy, and the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment may be looked for as a matter of course. The opposition to the measure in Congress developed nothing more than a repetition of the stock arguments against reconstruction generally. We must regret the circumstances which have rendered it necessary, but it is necessary, unless Georgia were to be permitted to annul the conditions of reconstruction with impunity. If it operate unpleasantly for the Democracy there, they should remember that they are really responsible for its enactment.

The English Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs has made an announcement which will interest many in this country. The Government will bring in a bill next session "enabling British subjects to divest themselves of nationality whenever they see fit to do so." This measure has been promised for some time past, and would have been brought forward last year if time had permitted. There is no one now—not even Lord RUSSELL—willing to contend for the out-of-date doctrine of "inalienable allegiance." The direct concession now promised by Mr. OTWAY is, however, made at the instigation of the United States Government. There will be one bone of contention the less between the two countries.

Christmas is so much looked forward to by all classes that we should run no great risk in attempting to localize its associations a little more. Why fall back exclusively on worn-out rhymes and traditions? In a little "Christmas book," given away by a business house, we are particularly enjoined to dance on the floors of the castellated abodes which were founded by knights who fought in the Crusades. Why shouldn't a house in one of the chief avenues, or any of the streets adjoining, answer every purpose? Then, adds the book, in decking your rooms, above all things do not forget the mistletoe. It goes on with divers recommendations which were manifestly written for another part of the world. Surely people may be allowed to enjoy Christmas in their own way? A large picture, "Coming Home for the Holidays," in a weekly newspaper, is borrowed from a penny English journal. Was there no subject of home growth worth working up for a Christmas picture?

This cruelty to fat men ought to be put down by the Police. It is self-imposed cruelty to be sure, but that does not render it the less revolting to our sense of decency and humanity. People are not allowed to inflict horrible tortures upon their own bodies in these days. Even the British will not let widows burn themselves, more especially since they have given up selling their own wives in Smithfield. Fat is a dispensation which ought to be borne with humility and patience, and in secrecy as much as possible. A man on whom it is bestowed ought not to rejoice wildly over it on the one hand, or thrust it unnecessarily in our faces on the other. He should carry it into private life, and take his elephantic pleasures at home. Superintendent KENNEDY must see to this.

In the case of one HAWKINS against a Mr. BLISS, the jury have decided that the defendant is to blame for his loose mode of doing business. It was a transaction in stocks, the details of which are much confused in the reports, but are of no very great importance from a public point of view. But this much was clear: that one stock jobber "sold" a friend rather badly. The jury call this a "loose mode of doing business." On the contrary, it is the regular mode. Mr. BLISS, who is used to business, and knows New-York well, has not departed from the traditions which are followed in all matters of this kind. The jury have hurt Mr. BLISS' feelings in a very thoughtless manner.

The thieves have made another start. Business, we presume, has fallen off lately, and several gangs were thrown out of employment. If nothing had "turned up," some of them might have been reduced to work for a living. But just at this season most ladies are intent upon shopping, and the ruffians have consequently resolved to pay their attentions in this quarter for the present. The "Nineteenth-street gang" have set out as pioneers. A couple of them met two ladies between Fourth and Madison avenues, in Twenty-seventh-street, and struck them in the face, at the same time wresting their reticules from their hands. In one bag was twelve dollars—in another, a hundred. The two amounts made up a fair average of booty. Luckily the thieves were captured, and we trust it will not turn out that they have much political influence in their wards, and do not "own a Judge." In that case there will be some hope of seeing them kept out of harm's way for two or three Winters to come.

Mr. DICKENS has wisely studied the requirements of the age in restricting his new story to twelve monthly parts. He has hitherto never published a novel in this way in less than twenty parts, but people are rather impatient of stories which take up so much of one's life to finish. MACAULAY reminded several prolix authors that human life is shorter now than it was before the Flood, and books ought to be written with that fact in mind. Mr. DICKENS' new novel will be illustrated by his son-in-law, Mr. C. A. COLLINS, who has written sentimental verses, a few stories, some fugitive essays and other perishable commodities. Perhaps he may win a more substantial fame as an artist.

Cries of distress already reach us from Washington. Members of Congress are suffering a greater variety of tortures than ever. The run upon them by place hunters is so great that several have been obliged to take lodgings in some obscure part of the town, and in one case, even this device was unsuccessful. A sharp constituent tracked his representative home, and next day published his address in all the papers. A Congressman's rooms are generally besieged from morning till night with applicants for office, who will not be repulsed. They are there by daylight, and never give up the chase until they extort the promise they require. Beggars of one kind or another dog the victim's steps wherever he may go. They have no pity and no conscience. The remedy is to exercise a little more independence, and be rude now and then. But as that involves the risk of unpopularity, the number of Senators or Representatives who fight against an intolerable tyranny is rather limited. There were very few "hangers on" who had the nerve to attack old THAD. STEVENS, and there are still half a dozen members left alive who possess his specific for getting rid of bores.

Regular readers of the newspapers must begin to wonder why the meetings of the Woman Suffrage Party are reported at all. The proceedings as a rule cannot possibly gratify the sober-minded persons who are interested in the movement, and the men who are entrapped on to the platforms seem anxious to take their revenge by making the cause ridiculous. The speeches, in a word, are generally flippant, or commonplace, or absolutely silly. Perhaps the kindest thing we could do would be to publish no more of these reports. The advocates of the proposed "reform" would do well to suspend their "sessions" until after Christmas—we will not suggest the Greek Kalends.

It is dangerous for private citizens to attempt to do the work of the Police. Mr. JOHN A. WIMPY, of Dahlonega, for a short time member of Congress, has probably convinced himself of that truth. The *Tribune* came out with a "sensation" story about him on Saturday to the effect that he had been applying to the makers of counterfeit notes for large packages of their wares; and Mr. WIMPY'S own letters were published at length. The exposure looked damaging enough to gint the whole of Mr. WIMPY'S enemies. But what is his own statement? That instead of being in a conspiracy to circulate spurious money, as the *Tribune* suggests, he was engaged, at the request of several well-known citizens of Dahlonega, in the attempt to track the forgers and hand them over to justice. Mr. WIMPY mentions the names of the citizens who thus applied to him for help, and there seems to be no room for doubt as to the truth of his explanation. The *Tribune* makes amends to Mr. WIMPY by telling him, in effect, that he had no business to take to the business of amateur detective. It must be admitted that he has been punished rather severely for his rashness.

The interview of General BANKS with the Emperor NAPOLEON will probably have its good effect in removing the difficulties at present existing between the two Governments on the subject of the ocean cable. The Emperor is too wise a man not to see that he cannot be on good terms with his next neighbor "over the water," unless he gives up his notions of monopoly and concedes a snug *pied à terre* to any American desiring it on the coast of Brittany or Normandy in return for the wharf at Duxbury. Having turned over a new leaf in respect of his own internal arrangements, he has the less excuse for playing the Emperor in the matter of this cable reciprocity; and however much he may have shorn himself of "personal" influence, we are sure a word from him would go a great way with his ministers in this matter.

To go on saying by public resolution that Democratic leaders are responsible for Democratic frauds seems somewhat unnecessary. The people know that they are, of course. Nor is there any doubt as to who make the profits. All the corruptions at the polls are resorted to in order that certain men may hold office, and aid a few wealthy and perfectly unscrupulous other men to rob the public, and those other men are the "leaders." Dirty streets, horrible gas, railroad conspiracies, paving jobs, a degraded Bench, and other developments of New-York virtue and refinement—what are all these for, if not for the "leaders" of the Democratic Party? The rank and file have little share in the spoils they fight for. They think that they are esteemed, but are mistaken. They are looked upon as mere puppets, and do dance as the "leaders" pull the wires. The wonder is that the "unterrified" are content with this distribution, this doling out of a few dollars and much bad rum, to the crowd, while a very few who stand in the shade become millionaires.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA—EXTRA NIGHT.

An extra performance is given this evening by Mr. MARETZEK'S company, at the Academy. "William Tell," *the* success of the season is to be sung, with Signor LEFRANC in his great part of *Arnoldo*. We advise all who have not witnessed that admirable performance to embrace this final opportunity.

BAL D'OPERA AT THE THEATRE FRANCAIS.

The first opera ball of the season comes off to-night at the Theatre Français. We trust the various promises of the projectors as regards the enforcement of order, no less than as insuring the gaiety and enjoyment of their visitors, may be suitably fulfilled. Should they be, the occasion may present no features to invite censure or entail regret.

Theatrical.

HERMANN, THE PRESTIDIGITATEUR.

HERMANN, the prestidigitateur, commenced a brief series of performances at the Academy of Music on Monday evening. The house was filled, and enthusiastic enough to delight even Mr. HERMANN to whom marveling applause is no novelty. The entertainments the magician is now giving are final, we believe, for after a brief visit to California, he will, like *Prospero* of old,

"Break his staff,
Bury it certain fathoms in the earth,
And deeper than did ever plummet sound
He'll drown his book."

There will be no performance by Mr. HERMANN to-night, because of the representation of "William Tell," but his fresh programme, interpreted with his old skill, will be repeated to-morrow and Christmas night.

Professor Ritter on the "Oratorio."

The "Oratorio" was the theme of Professor FRED. L. RITTER'S fourth lecture of the course on the "History of Music," at WEBER'S rooms, Fifth-avenue and Sixteenth-street, last evening. Included in this lecture was a synoptical history of the old passion, mystery and miracle plays; but the main part of the Professor's discourse was confined to a portrayal of the rise and progress of oratorio from the twelfth century down to the death of SCHUMANN in 1854. He narrated how the old mystery plays, or musical representations of Scripture narrative, were originated in a desire on the part of the Church to teach the doctrines of Christianity by an appeal to the hearts of the masses through the senses, the only way then possible in order to reach the minds of a people who had just been converted from paganism. Coming to the Oratorio proper, the Professor ascribed its origin to ST. PHILIP NERI, who was born in 1515. He was led to this by seeing the decadence which the mystery plays had reached by reason of the control of them having passed out of the hands of the priests to those of the people, and whereby they had been changed into merely worldly representations. ST. PHILIP put into dramatic form such religious delineations as "The Prodigal Son," "Tobias and the Angels," &c. These were performed, not in the church, (as the mystery plays had been,) but in the oratory or building adjoining, used for certain religious purposes, and hence we have derived the word "oratorio" as applied to this peculiar art-form. The first oratorios, or rather the representations on which they were based, went by the general term *actiones sacri*. The first regular oratorio was given in Rome in the year 1600. It was entitled "L'anima e Corpo," or "Soul and Body," and was composed by AMELIO DEL CAVALIERE. The oratorios increased in number and occupied the time and talent of the most illustrious masters. Having always a religious basis and tendency, they were generally performed in fasting or penitential times, when mere theatricals and other profane representations were intermitted. The "Passion" oratorios date back to the earliest part of the Middle Ages, and are intended to portray the passion of our Savior previous to his crucifixion. The only one of these now extant is performed in the Sistine Chapel at Rome, where it is given as originally written. The lecturer then mentioned the prominent incidents in the lives of HANDEL, BACH, HAYDN and other eminent oratorio composers, and closed by lavishing high and deserved praise on the great *maestri* of the past.

The fifth and last lecture of the course will be given on Jan. 4, 1870. Subject: "Instrumental Music, from the SIXTEENTH Century to our own day."

Marriage of a Seventh Son of Mars.

A very decided ripple passed over the serene surface of fashionable society last evening, produced by the plunge of Mr. JAMES H. INGERSOLL, Commissary of the Seventh Regiment, into the sea of matrimony. His fair partner in this perilous venture was Miss IDA M. OGILVIE, of No. 273 Fifth-avenue. The ceremony was performed at St. Paul's M. E. Church, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, in the presence of a crowded audience of the fair and the brave, after which a reception was held at the residence of the bride. The officers and men of the regiment were out in full force, and among the distinguished guests were Governor HOFFMAN, Mayor HALL, H

OBITUARY.

General Regnault de Saint-Jean d'Angely.

AUGUSTE MICHEL MARIE ETIENNE, Count Regnault de Saint-Jean d'Angely, General and Senator of France, was born in Paris July 29, 1794. He was the son of the Count REGNAULT who distinguished himself in the parliamentary era of the Republic and the First Empire. He was educated at Prytanée de Saint-Cyr; in 1811 entered the military school of Saint Germain, and in the following year joined the Eighth Hussars as Second Lieutenant, in Russia. His regiment having been almost annihilated at the battle of Leipsic, he passed through the campaign of 1814 on the Imperial staff, distinguishing himself at Rheims. Though he entered the Royal service on the Restoration, he was given a position in the Imperial ordnance, and at Waterloo was made *chef d'escadron*. In 1825 he organized a corps of European cavalry in Greece, and was a volunteer under General MAISON in the Morea. In the "Revolution of July" his rank under NAPOLEON was recognized. He was made Colonel of Lancers in 1839, and in 1848, under the Republic, was made General of Division. He was also a member of the French Legislature, and in 1851 was for a few days Minister of War. After the *coup d'état* he became a Senator and was subsequently in command of the different corps composing the *Garde Impériale*. In 1849 he was made a grand officer of the Legion of Honor. At the time of his death he was 73 years of age.

SAFETY OF THE GUNBOATS.

Failure of the Cuban Expedition—Want of Co-operation Among the Leaders—Return of the Filibusters.

The Cuban expedition, which started from this City on last Friday night for the mouth of the Potomac, where an armed vessel was in waiting to embark the men who had sworn to sink or capture the Spanish flotilla, now on its way to the "ever faithful isle," has proved a failure. The particulars of the enterprise were published in Saturday morning's TIMES. We learn from Cubans well informed on the plans laid down to govern the movements of the destroyers, that Messrs. GEORGE ABBOTT and ALBERT LANG had arranged to cooperate with a certain leader of a former unsuccessful expedition, and he assured them that he had made such preparations for the enterprise that success was certain. He promised to meet Mr. ABBOTT at a certain house in Broadway, near Bleecker-street, on Monday night, at 10:30 o'clock, when he would accompany him to a tugboat filled with armed men awaiting them in the East River. This boat was to have gone to sea in pursuit of the gunboats, which they expected to overhaul off Hatteras, where the armed steamer *Republica*, from the Potomac River, was to join them. Together the two steamers were to attack, and, if possible, board some of the gunboats and sink the others. But this leader failed to keep his appointment, and knowing that the *Republica* was provisioned only for three days, two of which had already expired without any movement on the part of the New-York portion of the expedition, LANG gave up the matter in disgust. He could do nothing without money, which the Cubans refused to advance him, and the lack of energy displayed by the above-mentioned Cuban leader, on whom all had implicitly relied, disheartened him and he withdrew from the affair. The fifty men who left this City on Wednesday night to join the *Republica* have returned.

The abandonment of this enterprise, says our informant, renders the safe arrival of the flotilla at Havana a certainty. He assures us that the *Atlanta*, or *Triumph*, as some call her, has nothing whatever to do with this or any other Cuban movement, and that no possible danger now lies between the gunboats and their destination. It is possible, however, that this statement may not be altogether correct, as vague hints are thrown out by Cubans in this City concerning the *Triumph*. They pretend to expect news of some disaster to the gunboats ere long, and kindly ask all interrogators to "wait and see." Thus far nothing has been heard of a startling nature by the well-wishers of the flotilla.

A Singular Case—Robbery of a Young Kentuckian in a New-York Carriage—A Swindling Hack Driver.

On Monday night a young man named RICHARD E. KELLY arrived in New-York from New-Concord, Ky. He was *en route* to Poughkeepsie to attend Eastman College. He came *via* the Pan Handle route. On reaching Jersey City he took from his bootleg the sum of $230 and placed it in his pantaloons pocket. The money was in a wallet. After getting on board of the ferry boat, he inquired about his baggage, and was told it would reach the opposite shore as soon as he did. After reaching New-York he inquired how he was to reach Thirtieth-street Hudson River Railroad Depot. A man stepped up to him and said, "I am going around there and will take you." This man had a coach. He said, "Give me your check and get into the coach, I will bring your baggage in a few moments," and left. He returned in a short time and said, "Your baggage will be on the next train." This was after dark. Some one then called the man away, and he got upon the box and drove a short distance and stopped. Then another man came to the coach and said to the student, "Come, I'm going to the Hudson River Depot." The student got out and entered the second coach. After being in it a moment the driver went off and got another man, and when the two reached the end the driver said, "Here's another man going to the same place you are, just remain here till I get your valises." The stranger entered the coach and seated himself by the side of the student, saying soon after, "I am getting cold, let us go to the fire and stay till the driver comes back." The student objected, and the man sat still again. Final'y, the stranger said, "I must go to the fire," and got out. Soon after he was gone the student missed his wallet and money. After waiting a little while longer the driver came up, when the Kentuckian informed him that his pocket book was gone. The driver said, "Here's your pocket book;" (and handed him the empty wallet;) "you have been robbed." He then called for his fare. The student inquired how much, and was told $5. Having $15 or $16 in another pocket, he paid, when the driver got upon the box, and, after driving three blocks, stopped the coach and told the student to get out and take the cars, which he did, and that was the last seen of the driver and coach, the student reaching Poughkeepsie at a late hour, chagrined out. Another student, while *en route* to Washington, last Friday night, was robbed of $250 in a sleeping car.

The Great Erie Suit—Ramsey's Proceedings Stayed.

The case of JOSEPH H. RAMSEY *vs.* The Erie Railway Company and others, was argued yesterday at Binghamton, on the motion to set aside the order of suspension injunction and order appointing a receiver.

On the 23d day of November, 1869, three orders were entered in the Clerk's office at Delhi, Delaware County, purporting to be made at a Special Term, held by Mr. Justice MURRAY, one of them suspending eight of the seventeen directors of the Erie Railway Company, another enjoining the Company from allowing the suspended directors to act, and the third appointing a receiver of all the property and franchises of the Company. These orders were made without notice, and indeed before any suit had been brought, for the summons was not served on any of the defendants till the next day. The papers on which the orders appear to have been made, were a summons, complaint, and the affidavits of the plaintiff, and of CHARLES W. DOUGLAS, JACOB S. SCHULTZ and OSSIAN D. ASHLEY. The allegations of the complaint are upon information and belief, and the affidavits contain no averment of positive knowledge of any material fact alleged. The decision of the Court was reserved, and RAMSEY'S proceedings were stayed until the decision should be rendered.

Daring Highway Robbery in Brooklyn.

Last evening about 7:20 o'clock, as Mr. DANIEL M. SWEENEY, a broker, doing business at No. 104 Nassau-street, New-York City, was returning to his home at No. 20 Nevins-street, near Fulton-avenue, Brooklyn, he was set upon by two men who hit him with a club or cleaver, and while an accomplice waited near by with a horse and cart, the two robbed him of a leather bag containing $2,000 in cash, and left him insensible on the sidewalk, corner Nevins and Livingston streets, within 100 feet of his residence. They then jumped into the cart and drove off rapidly. The cart, which was noticed by persons who rode up in the car with Mr. SWEENEY, was painted green, and attached to it was a fast dark bay or brown horse. There was an old gentleman and lady on the other side of the street, but they were too much alarmed to make the neighbors hear the cry of "murder" which they raised. The robbers drove off in great haste down Livingston-street. The deed was accomplished in a few moments. Mr. SWEENEY was known to carry sometimes quite a large amount of money home from his office, and no doubt that fact led to the deed. He was removed to the drug store corner of Fulton-avenue and Nevins-street, by some employes of Messrs. H. B. WITTY & Co.'s livery stable, in an insensible condition, and upon an examination it was found that he had sustained a severe scalp wound.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Appointments Confirmed by the Senate—Additional Nominations Sent in by the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Senate, in Executive Session, to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Postmasters.—Patrick H. Jones, New-York City, N. Y.; J. E. Willis, Carthage, N. Y.; John K. Loring, Waterloo, N. Y.; John W. Van Ester, Lyons, N. Y.; Martin Tippie, Camden, N. Y.; J. Hudson, Peekskill, N. Y.; James O. Leach, Ralston, N. Y.; George H. Dunn, Greensburg, Ind.; Edwin Lisle, Kendallsville, Ind.; Peter Platter, Seymour, Ind.; William M. Kendall, Plymouth, Ind.; James K. S. Marsh, Knoxville, Ill.; Thomas S. Wilson, Collinsville, Ill.; John R. Hotaling, Rochelle, Ill.; W. M. Morrison, Cedar Falls, Iowa; A. K. Bailey, Decorah, Iowa; George M. Howlett, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; William W. King, Sheboygan, Wis.; O. Z. Otis, Waukesha, Wis.; Joseph Hall, Oconto, Wis.; Samuel Henderson, Santa Clara, Cal.; Edson J. Wilson, Vallejo, Cal.; Robert Hawley, Williamsport, Penn.; H. R. Keeton, Mexico, Mo.; Edem sJ. Southworth, Hudson, Mich.; Jos. K. Moore, St. Peter, Minn.; Wm. Mariand, Andover, Mass.; Rufus A. White, Charlestown, Mass.; David Boynton, Haverhill, Mass.; Samuel O. Upham, Waltham, Mass.; Oliver G. Conant, Rockland, Me.; A. N. Swain, Bellows Falls, Vt.; William H. Gilbert, Chicopee Falls, Mass.; Rufus G. Wood, Canton, Mass.; Mrs. Adeline Livingston, Greenville, Ala.; Charles P. Wheeler, Eufala, Ala.; Weeley Prettyman, Marietta, Ga.; David Barwoid, Ammonna, Ga.; Walter L. Clift, Savannah, Ga.; Frederick Ball, LaGrange, Ga.; E. H. Sears, Staunton, Va.; Bartlett Burt, Middletown, Conn.; Henry A. Hellerman, Hudson, N. J.; Robert H. Jenks, St. Clair, Mich.; Louis D. Cyr, Petoskey, Mich.; Edward S. Jewett, Niles, Mich.; Edson W. Lyman, Fairburg, Me.; Frederick D. Turner, Carson City, Nevada; William Ward, Newark, N. J.; William B. Griswold, Wankata, Minn.; John Chandler, Coldwater, Mich.; Herbert A. Read, Marshall, Mich.; William P. Guest, Wentonville, Mich.; J. J. Drake, Berian, Mich.; Lorenzo D. Latimer, to be United States Attorney for the District of California.

Deputy Postmasters.—Joseph Harper, at Cassapolis, Mich.; Thomas B. Irwin, Pawpaw, Mich.; Isaac H. Brown, Massilon, Ohio; Oliver Wood, Portsmouth, Ohio; James Y. Cory, Waukegan, Ill.; R. R. Brush, Elkhart, Iowa; Edward C. Webster, La Salle, Ill.; William L. Bevins, Goshen, Ind.; Francis P. Sawyer, Kent, Ohio; James W. Reed, Steubenville, Ohio; William M. Smith, Woodstock, Ill.; Daniel B. James, Lycoming, Ill.; Martha M. Maher, Elkton, Md.; George W. Howland, Santa Fe, New-Mexico; James T. Watson, Houston, Texas; Svante Palm, Austin, Texas; Edward H. Quick, Brownsville, Texas; James Hunter, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. H. Maersters, St. Charles, Mo.; George W. Colbath, Dover, N. H.; Charles G. Bristol, Ansonia, Conn.

Assessors of Internal Revenue.—Robert Clark, Second District of Georgia; William B. Moore, Third Texas; Angier M. Hobbs, First Texas; Josiah Millard, Seventh Virginia; Edwin H. Smith, Third Virginia; John P. Taggart, District of Utah; William E. Barber, Seventh Pennsylvania; William F. Gidding, First Virginia; W. D. Jones, Fourth North Carolina; C. P. Drake, Fifth Michigan; John H. Pratt, Seventh Kentucky; William E. Robeson, Third Kentucky; H. W. Clothers, First West Virginia; James H. McNeely, First Indiana; Frank White, Seventh Indiana; H. E. Stilley, First North Carolina; George W. Ross, Second Tennessee; Samuel Brown, Jr., Fourth Tennessee; James M. Dickerson, Sixth Tennessee; A. B. Newkirk, Eighth Tennessee; A. M. Crane, Sixth Virginia; Franklin Wheeler, Fifth North Carolina; Ralph P. Lathrop, Fourteenth New-York; Dilbert Hibbard, Fifteenth New-York; S. Pulva Heath, Eighteenth New-York; William R. Wooden, Twelfth New-York; James R. Allaben, Second New-York.

Collectors of Internal Revenue.—Charles C. Walcott, Seventh District of Ohio; Newton Cooper, Nineteenth District of Kentucky; Robert M. Kelley, Seventh District of Kentucky; George Moon, Tenth District of Indiana; Ralph Hill, Third District of Indiana; Andrew Lafler, First District of Indiana; Reese J. Chestnut Wood, Ninth District of Indiana; Arthur C. Stewart, Fourth District Missouri; P. R. Gray, Twentieth District of Pennsylvania; William C. Gray, Seventh District of Pennsylvania; Michael Yardley, Fifth District of Pennsylvania; Horatio G. Sickle, Fourth District of Pennsylvania; J. W. Patton, Fifteenth District of Pennsylvania; George Delamontanya, Thirteenth Pennsylvania; William Trumbull, Third Iowa; Francis Springer, First Iowa; Moses G. Sivers, Eleventh New-York; William B. Winter, Sixth New-York; John M. Bailey, Fourteenth New-York; John T. Masters, Fifteenth New-York; Edward E. White, Seventh Virginia; Thomas L. Pullock, District of Columbia; James L. Kissenger, Fifteenth Ohio; Gordon C. Lofland, Sixteenth Ohio; G. A. Smith, New-Mexico; Fielding Hurst, Sixth Tennessee; Benjamin R. Emory, Third Mississippi; Curtis H. Brogden, Second North Carolina; John H. Gould, First Georgia; Philip Brandook, Third District of Texas.

Collectors of Customs.—George W. Clark, Charleston, S. C.; Dwight C. Marsh, Passonorte, Del.; William Emerson, Genesee, N. Y.; H. A. Bird, Superior, Mich.; Samuel E. De Forrest, Pernandina, Fla.; James E. DeLeon, Quincy, Ill. Washington Rogers, St. Marks, Fla.; Augustus Putnam, Middletown, Conn.; Nathan Patton, District of Texas, State of Texas; Seth P. Remington, Oswegatchie, N. Y.

Surveyor of Customs.—John Deitrich, Velasco, Texas; Felix Castee, St. Louis.

Appraisers of Merchandise.—W. H. Collins, Charleston, S. C.; Thomas H. Balsin, Charleston, S. C.; Geo. W. Palmer, New-York City.

District Attorneys.—Wm. Alexander, for Western Texas; Edwin Hill, for Northern Mississippi; Joel C. Winch, for Eastern Texas; Thomas F. Purnell, for Western Texas; Archibald Sterling, for the District of Maryland; Charles Mourne R. Mobley, for the Southern District of Florida; John R. Southworth, for the Northern District of Alabama.

United States Marshals.—Samuel R. Harlow, for the Southern District of New-York; Joseph T. Hoile, District of Nebraska; Isaac F. Quimby, for the Northern District of New-York; Edward M. Gregory, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; William F. Wheeler, for Montana Territory.

Receivers of Public Moneys.—Webb Vincent, Fort Dodge; Uriah Bruner, West Point, Iowa; N. Blakely, Beatrice, Neb.; Giles B. Overton, Utah; Fayette Allen, Falls of St. Croix, Wis.; Norman Fletcher, Menomonie, Wis.

Pension Agents.—Joseph B. Young, of Iowa, at Marion, Iowa; Hiram Jeddings, of Indiana, at Fort Wayne; George M. Van Buren, at New-York City; Edward Rodger, at St. Paul, Minn.; Edward Ferguson, at Milwaukee; H. C. Bennett, at San Francisco; Daniel J. Vaughan, at Portsmouth, N. Y.

Indian Agents.—Joel H. Morris, for the Pottowatomies, Kansas; Thomas Miller, of Ohio, for the Sacs and Fox Indians; Howard White, for the Winnebagoes; John D. Miles, of Indiana, for the Kickapoo Indians; Isaac T. Gibson, of Iowa, for the Osage and other Indians.

Land Office.—Charles Barnard, Register of the Land Office, New-Orleans; John Lynch, Surveyor-General of Louisiana; George R. Maxwell, Register of the Land Office for Utah; Albert Sigel, Recorder of Land Titles for the State of Missouri; William White, Register of the Land Office, Booneville, Mo.; Courtland C. Clements, Surveyor-General of Utah.

Assayer at the Branch Mint.—Jacob F. L. Schiermer, Denver; Frank D. Hitrick, Carson City, Nevada.

Diplomatic Officers.—Henry T. Blow, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary, Brazil; Frederick F. Low, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary, China; E. Ramsey Wing, of Kentucky, Minister Resident, Ecuador.

Consuls.—John W. Parsons, St. Jago de Cuba; Christopher C. Scheets, Elsinore.

Other Officers.—James W. Marshall, to be First Assistant Postmaster-General; Wm. A. Pile, Governor of New-Mexico; Chas. J. Folger to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York; Chas. Clinton, Treasurer of the Branch Mint and Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-Orleans; Oscar H. La Grange, to be Superintendent of the Branch Mint at San Francisco; Edgar W. Hillyer, Judge of the United States District Court of Nevada; Walter O. Gresham, to be Judge of the District Court for the District of Indiana; Addison Lamb, Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Second District.

Navy.—Captain Ammen, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; Commodore Case, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance; Paymaster Edward W. Dunn, Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing; Surgeon Wm. Maxwell Wood, Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

The Senate also confirmed the following-named officers of the navy on the active list:

Robert B. Rodney and James S. Girard, to be Paymasters; Frank Bissell, H. T. Stanciff, Aaron H. Nelson, George F. Hemis, to be passed Assistant Paymasters; R. P. Paulding, Stephen Rand, John Breese, L. G. Boggs, S. L. Colhoun, J. T. Addicks, L. A. Jocelyn, N. Saunders, Wm. M. Preston, W. T. Stevenson, C. H. Bartlett, N. H. Slavey, to be Assistant Paymasters; Thomas Hiland, E. R. Dodge, D. R. Bannan, C. H. White, to be Surgeons; A. F. Owen, J. L. Ligget, to be Assistant Surgeons; M. C. Brittain, J. R. Mathews, W. R. Cobb, J. K. Lewis, to be Chaplains.

The following to be on the active list of the Navy:

David McDougall, to be Commodore; C. H. Baldwin, Captain; William H. Dana, Edward E. Potter, Charles A. Babcock and Lester A. Beardlee, Commanders.

The following were also confirmed:

W. M. Folger, Benjamin F. Lamberton, John Schouler, Francis W. Dicking, G. F. Weld, Charles H. Davis, Charles J. Train, Edwin White, Oscar F. Hycoman, Geo. Richards, Charles R. Mobley, for Lieutenant-Commanders; Chas. Seymour, to be Ensign.

The following confirmations were made in the Marine Corps:

Jas. Lewis, to be Major; William B. McKean, Captain; William B. Murray, George C. Reid, Erastus B. Robinson, Francis H. Harrington, to be Lieutenants; Richard Wallack, Wm. B. Slack, Samuel H. Gibson, Benj. R. Russel, Robert D. Wainwright and Stephen Quackenbush, to be Second Lieutenants.

The above were in places of those retired, deceased, resigned or promoted.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

James H. Lomis, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-ninth District of New-York; Samuel Houston, to be Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Sixth District; Stephen Thomas, to be Pension Agent at St. Johnsburg, Vt.; John L. Barstow, to be Pension Agent at Rutland, Vt.; William B. Mason, to be Postmaster at Marietta, Ohio.

William S. Johnson, late First Lieutenant in the Forty-third Infantry, to be First Lieutenant of Infantry; Frederick W. Bailey, late Captain in the Thirty-fifth Infantry, to be Captain of Infantry; Ebenezer Gay, late Major in the Seventeenth Infantry, to be Major of Infantry.

Sale of Pictures for the Benefit of the Artists' Fund Society.

Last evening the sale of pictures contributed for the benefit of the Artists' Fund Society took place at BARKER & THEALL'S Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, in the presence of a very large gathering of artists and patrons of the fine arts. As usual at these sales many good pictures were sacrificed, while others were run up to prices far beyond their intrinsic value. Among the highest-priced pictures sold were the following: "Boy of Venice," by GIFFORD, $310; "A Letter to Father," by E. JOHNSON, $330; "Beverley Shore," by KENSETT, $250; "Lake Geo.ge," by the same artist, $200; "Evening on the Delaware," by WHITTREDGE, $300; "Yankee Doodle," by LAMBDIN, $145; "The Violinist" and "He's Not My Style," by J. G. BROWN, the first $122 50, and the other $130; "The Matterhorn," by WEIR, $107 50; "Falling Leaves," by BOUGHTON, $270; "Adirondacks," by LAWRIE, $295; "The Bride," by CARTER, $115; "Off Cape Ann," by WHITTREDGE, $130; "The Meadow Farm," by POPE, $115; "Twilight," by BRISTOL, $140; "Running Down the Coast," by DE HAAS, $195; "The Cascade" and "Afternoon," by J. W. CASILEAR, $150 each; "The Garden Gate," by HICKS, $130; "Rip Van Winkle," by DARLEY, $100; "Waiting Up" and "The Young Breton's Breakfast," by RYDER, the first $150 and the other $115.

The sale realized between $7,000 and $8,000.

Personal.

General S. D. Hungerford, of Massachusetts; Professor J. M. Droune, of Cambridge; General Geo. J. Magee, of Watkins, N. Y.; Hon. Geo. L. Dunlop, of Chicago; Hon. J. J. Roesselle, of Washington, and Thos. Dickson, Esq., of Scranton, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The Marquise de Caniay, of France, and General J. G. Foster, of the United States Army, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Dr. Syraki, of Austria; Hon. Ezra Cornell, of Ithaca, and Hon. Amos L. Wood, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. Robert S. Hale, of Elizabethtown, is at the Hoffman House. General H. J. Hunt, of the United States Army; Hon. H. A. Noble, of Boston, and Governor A. Blanchard, of Connecticut, are at the Astor House. General J. Vogdes, of the United States army, and Hon. Alfred Ely, of Rochester, are at the Coleman House. Hon. D. Chadwick, of England, is at the Evererett House.

The introduction of alpacas in the manufacture of umbrellas by Messrs. ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO., has been the means of producing an umbrella unequaled for beauty and durability.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

PAH! HOW DISGUSTING! is the exclamation of every lady who indiscreetly ventures to apply the ordinary hair dyes, or "colorers" or "restorers" to her whitening ringlets. Mud and tar are scarcely more abhorrent. Not so PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. Nothing defiles its freely flowing crystal. There is no sediment, no gum, no foul gas, It is harmless, and its operation perfect. What a discovery!—*Advertisement.*

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Twenty-five thousand volumes English, French, German. All the Foreign and Home Periodicals and new Books.
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The Best Holiday Present.
Taking it all in all, the GROVER & BAKER is the best machine a lady can have. Anybody of sense will give it the preference. Those of my friends who have other machines are in constant trouble.
Mrs. HENRY DICKINSON,
No. 473 West 21st-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'S, No. 25 John-st., New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, OPERA GLASSES, Thermometers, Microscopes, &c. Choice gifts. SEMMONS, No. 687 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

UNIQUE SETS OF JET JEWELRY, suitable for presents. No. 687 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of news from all parts of the United States up to the latest moment, with such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Political Affairs of the Country, Domestic Correspondence, General Telegraphic News, Scientific Notes, Religious Affairs, Temperance Items, Local News, Washington Advices, General News, &c.

Beautiful Hair for the Holidays.
Get a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR today. Use it at once. See how rapidly and pleasantly it will do its work. It is a rich, healthy, creamy, delightful hair dressing; imparting new life and strength to the weakest hair; restores gray hair to its original color, and arrests its falling out at once. Sold everywhere. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 104 East 25th-st., New-York.

Abnormal Rabicundity.
A lady or gentleman afflicted with an unnatural redness of the nose, or a face disfigured with pimples and black worms, is a deformation which imparts unsightliness to the most beautiful and elegant features. This great personal annoyance is positively cured by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.

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FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS,
in fine gold and silver pencil cases. Pearl and other neat pen holders from $1 to $50 each. Store and factory No. 252 Broadway, near Warren-st.

Holiday Presents.
SAVE MONEY in buying Chromos by going up stairs. E. & H. ANTHONY & CO., No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. STEREOSCOPES, VIEWS, ALBUMS, FRAMES.

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Gold spectacles and eye glasses, opera glasses, microscopes, magic lanterns, &c., at the lowest prices. JAS. PRENTICE, No. 164 Broadway.

The Hair, Scalp and Face.—DR. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, treats with special prescriptions adapted to the case, falling, loss and premature gray hair, dandruff, itching and eruptive heads, and all diseases which destroy the hair. The Doctor cures moles and wens without cutting, pain or scars. Also moth patches, freckles, black worms, unnatural redness of the nose, pimply faces and all cutaneous eruptions and scaly disquamations. No charge for consultation. Send for interrogatory circular.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine WM. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Merry Christmas Ladies, and if you wish beautiful boots and shoes for yourselves, or gent's toilet slippers for presents, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Wedding and New-Year's Cards, Initialed Note Paper, Crests, Monograms, &c. EVERDELL'S new styles. No. 302 Broadway.

Prepare for Winter.—PATENT WEATHER STRIPS. BOEBUCK BROS., No. 58 Fulton-st., New-York.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane. New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

HOWE—FIELD.—On Monday, Dec. 20, by Rev. Cornelius W. Smith, GEORGE H. HOWE, of Brighton, Mass., to CLIFFORD C. FIELD, of this City.

DIED.

CADY.—In this City, on Sabbath morning, Dec. 19, JULIA BULKLEY, wife of J. Cleaveland Cady, and eldest daughter of Dr. H. D. Bulkley.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Covenant, corner Park-av. and 35th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 22, at 3½ o'clock, without further notice.

COOPER.—On Sunday, Dec. 19, SARAH BEDELL, wife of Peter Cooper, in the 77th year of her age.

The funeral ceremonies will take place at All Souls' Church, corner of 20th-st. and 4th-av., on Wednesday, 22d inst., at noon precisely. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

DENHAM.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock P. M., ELIDA DENHAM.

Funeral services at the residence of deceased's brother, Thomas Denham, 4th-av., sixth house south of Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends and relatives are invited to attend. Take Flatbush or Atlantic-av. cars from Fulton Ferry to 4th-av.

DART.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, Dec. 19, 1869, NORMAN DART, of the late firm of R. & N. Dart, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 9 Willow-st., on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 12 o'clock.

FLECKNER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 20, 1869, after a lingering illness, SARAH E., beloved wife of Charles R. Fleckner, and daughter of the late David Haynes, in the 45th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Tabernacle Baptist Church, corner of Hicks and Rapelyea sts., on Thursday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

☞ Long Island papers please copy.

GIFFING.—On Monday, Dec. 20, 1869, after a short illness of pneumonia, CATHARINE, widow of Christopher Giffing, 74 years of age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles Wood, No. 148 East 50th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

HADLEY.—At Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec 19, WM. W. HADLEY, M. D., aged 51 years, 8 months and 7 days.

The funeral will take place from the South Second M. E. Church on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 10 A. M. The friends of the family, and the members of the New-York Eclectic Medical Society, are respectfully invited to attend.

HOWARD.—At Providence, R. I., on Sunday, Dec. 19, EZRA W. HOWARD, in the 82d year of his age.

Funeral at St. John's Church, Providence, on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 11 o'clock.

LEONARD.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 21, of inflammation of the brain, Mrs. MARY E., widow of the late Peter A. Leonard.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Dutch Reformed Church, corner 5th-av. and 29th-st., on Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Fishkill Village for interment.

MALLERY.—At Hudson, New-Providence, Indiana county, on Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1869, JAMES D. MALLERY, aged 35 years, youngest son of the late Garrick Mallery, of Philadelphia.

MILLWARD.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1869, JANE B., wife of James Millward, aged 35 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, Dec. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, corner of 40th-st. and 3d-av., South Brooklyn.

MUNRO.—On Tuesday, Dec. 21, MARGARET MUNRO, daughter of the late P. J. Munro.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, from St. Ann's Church, West 18th-st.

VANDERVOORT.—At Tompkinsville, S. I., on Monday, Dec. 20, JOHN D., Jr., son of J. D. and M. S. Vandervoort, aged 11 months and 21 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, Fort Hill, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice.

WEEKS.—On Monday, Dec. 20, GEORGE JACKSON, infant son of Joseph M. and Elvina J. Weeks, aged 7 months and 15 days.

Funeral from residence of parents, Washington Heights, on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 12½ o'clock. Train leaves 30th-st. at 12 A. M., returning at 2:08 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at 153d-st. Station.

WADSWORTH.—In this City, at the residence of his parents, No. 17 East 41st-st., on Tuesday morning, Dec. 21, WILLIAM SEYMOUR, eldest son of Julius and Cornelia Wadsworth, aged 11 years and 5 months.

WHITNEY.—Suddenly, of diphtheria, on Sunday, Dec. 19, at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Geo. F. Nesbitt, No. 89 Lexington-av., ADDIE NESBITT, only daughter of Alfred E. and Adeline F. Whitney, aged 3 years, 8 months and 10 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grandmother, as above, on Thursday, 23d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment. Train leaves 26th-st. and 4th-av., via Harlem Railroad, at 11½ A. M.

WHITLOCK.—On Tuesday, Dec. 21, of consumption, REBECCA S., wife of William S. Whitlock, and daughter of the late Daniel Fanshaw Esq.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

WITHERSPOON.—At Rochester, N. Y., on Saturday, Dec. 18, JEANIE T., daughter of P. G. Tobey, M. D., and wife of Edward Witherspoon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUBBER GOODS,
VULCANITE JEWELRY,
TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES,
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In great assortment for the
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VERY CHEAP.
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EXTRA QUALITY.
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OSLER, LONDON,
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E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
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LOW PRICES,
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FIND GOLD EARRINGS AND PINS.
Etruscan, Carbuncle, Garnet, Turquoise, Coral, Pearl, Cameo, Byzantine, Mosaic, Onyx, &c., &c., for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., and No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

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Of all descriptions for SALE and REPAIRED by first-class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE bought, and money loaned on them, by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

CHRISTMAS APPEAL FOR POOR CHILDREN.
The CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY has many thousands of poor children under its charge, very many of them half clad, barefooted, ill-fed, without friends or home. It desires to make at least one day, CHRISTMAS, a happy day to them all. Who will help us on that day to lay a plentiful dinner before these hungry children? And above all who will give a homeless child a HOME? The cost of this best of all Christmas presents is about $15.

There were during the past year in our five Lodging Houses 12,910 different boys and girls, and 121,624 lodgings and 135,334 meals were supplied; 2,739 were sent to good homes, mainly in the West.

In the nineteen Day and eight Evening Industrial Schools were 4,813 children who were taught and partfed and clothed.

We appeal to all who are fortunate for these unfortunates; to all who love children for these children of poverty.

Provisions or clothing can be sent to the central office, No. 19 East 4th-st., New-York. Gifts of money may be sent to either of the undersigned.

WM. A. BOOTH, President, No. 100 Wall-st.
CHAS. L. BRACE, Secretary, Children's Aid Society, No. 19 East 4th-st., New-York.

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REDUCTION IN PRICES.
BOOTS AND SHOES OF THE BEST QUALITY
Marked down to the

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. offered for sale in partition, under the direction of EDGAR KETCHUM, referee, the water-front property on the East River, extending from Forty-third to Forty-fourth streets, and consisting of fourteen lots, but failing to get a bid at $3,000, postponed the sale to the 2d of February. JOHNSON & VAN TASSEL sold twenty-four lots of property in East New-York, on Broadway, Williams and Henry avenues, which brought an aggregate sum of $7,500, although $10,000 had been refused at private sale but recently.

ANDREW WILSON, Jr., sells to-morrow at 1 o'clock a large amount of country property, known as North Lawn, at Madison, N. J., on the Morris and Essex Railroad. A special train will leave Hoboken Ferry at 10 o'clock, and visitors will find a large tent erected for their protection and comfort at the place of sale.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

EAST NEW-YORK.

By Johnson & Van Tassel.

8 lots, Broadway, between Henry and Williams av., each 25x100, each	$325
8 lots, Williams-av., between Broadway and South Carolina-av., each 25x100, each	310
4 lots, Henry-av., n. of Broadway, each 25x100, each	295
4 lots, Henry-av., n. of South Carolina-av., each 25x100, each	290

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Norfolk st., w. s., 40 ft. s. of Rivington-st., h. and l., 20x50	$8,150
Water-st., Nos. 647, 651, each 16.8x70	7,000
West 22d-st., No. 248, h. and l., 37.1x98.9, Sheriff..	1,580
26th-st., n. s., 122 ft. e. of 6th-av., 17x98.5	14,000
36th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x58.9	2,950
47th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.5	7,750
57th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x100.5	25,000
89th-st., n. s., 215.6 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x102.5	20,000
100th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 9th-av., h. and l., 75x100.11	9,000
113th-st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of 4th-av., 75x100.11	7,500
126th-st., centre line, 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., thence south, —x18.8x33.5x20.5x37.5x17.1	280
128th-st., n. s., 280 ft. e. of 4th-av., h. and l., 20.4x98.11	6,125
3d-av., e. s., 41.11 n. of 39th-st., 18.11x72	11,000
3d-av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of 85th-st., 20.6x100x51.1x25x25x75	20,000
9th-av., e. s., 225 ft. n. of 150th-st., 100x275	29,080

Leases Recorded.

Chrystie-st., No. 17, 5 7-12 years, per year	$600
Houston and Cannon sts., s. e. corner, 4½ years, per year	1,500
1st-av., No. 195, 5½ years, per year	1,200

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Dean-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of New-York-av., 37.6x114.5	$17,500
Dean-st., n. s., 312.6 ft. e. of New-York-av., 37.6x114.5	17,580
Devoe-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Catharine-st., 25x133x25x133.5	600
Gardner-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of State-st., 25x85	2,550
Grove-st., n. s., 550 ft. e. of Central-av., 50x200	5,000
Huntington-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of Court-st., 145x100	30,202
Linden Boulevard, n. s., 50 ft. e. of proposed Nostrand-av., 500x117.6	2,800
Leonard-st., W. s., 175 ft. s. of Meserole-st., h. and l., 23x100	7,000
Pacific-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 42x100	4,500
Pulaski-st., n. s., 425 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x100	1,000
Smith-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Skillman-st., 50x100	2,000
6th-st., s. s., 213.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 22x100	700
22d-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100	1,450
Clermont-av., w. s., 85 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., 17x75	nom.
Nostrand-av., e. s., 226 ft. s. of Hancock-st., 425x180.7x60.6x87.7x350	16,700
8th and South 8th sts., n. w. corner, 96x100	12,750
Flatbush, Prospect Park and John A. Willink's land, n. e. corner, 316-7x114x116x411	8,500

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortland.

Peekskill Pike, s. s., adjoining J. N. Fink, 73x250	500

Bastchester.

5th-av., e. s., lot No. 375 Mount Vernon, 100x105	2,000

Rye.

Rye Beach road, n. s., 867 ft. e. of Grace Church-st., 150x470	$3,000

Yonkers.

Grinnell-st., w. s., 146 ft. n. of St. Mary's-st., 50x100	$12,000
Grinnell-st., w. s., 196 ft. n. of St. Mary's-st., 50x100	3,000
Woodworth-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Wells-av., 100x102	6,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Church-st., No. 221, 18.9x77	$7,000
Broad-st., s. e. cor., of indefinite st., 34.6x75	6,000
Clover-st., s. e. cor. of indefinite st., 25x180	600
Fairmont-av., e. s., 200 ft. from Cabinet-st., 25x86	300
Elizabeth-st., s. s., 55 ft. from Wall-st., 50x100	5,400
South Orange-av. and Howard-st., s. e. cor., 50x75	15,800

Bloomfield.

Newark and Pompton road, w. s., indefinite, 151x480	$7,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THE ROW OF FIVE brown-stone houses south side of 55th st. 5th and 6th avs., 20x50, lot 100 feet; four-story, extra plumbed, black walnut parlors, a No. 1 in every particular, at a bargain. J. W. STEVENS & BROS., on the premises, or No. 30 Pine-st., 2 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A VALUable down-town store; property very low for cash, or exchange for other property; title perfect. Address C. A. WOOD, M. D., No. 25 Waverley-place.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG, IN A good neighborhood, a two-story, attic and basement frame house; water, heater and gas; the lot has a two-story building on the rear, suitable for a shop. Apply on the premises, No. 190 South 2d-st., near 7th. Price $7,000; $1,500 to remain; possession to suit.

STORAGE STORES FOR SALE OR TO LET—Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic Dock, fronting East River, adjoining Hamilton Ferry. Apply to W. N. CLARK, No. 170 William-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

DRAWING FOR THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF THE LATE C. G. GUENTHER, AT JAMAICA, L. I.

This property, comprising 8½ acres, tastefully laid out with spacious mansion and outbuildings in best repair, coming to the owner $25,000 and for the last twenty-five years in possession of the Guenther family, situated in the limits of the thriving Village of Jamaica, L. I., only ten miles from 34th-st. ferry, New-York, of easy access at all hours by steam and horse cars, has been donated by Mr. W. H. Guenther, son of the lately deceased C. G. Guenther, to be disposed of, and to have the proceeds equally divided between the following benevolent corporations:

1. The German Hospital and Dispensary in the City of New-York.

2. The German Mutual Assistance Society for Widows and Orphans.

3. The German Ladies' Society for the relief of indigent widows, orphans and sick.

The undersigned have been requested by Mr. W. H. Guenther to carry out this noble plan.

They have decided to issue 250 chances at $100 each.

The drawing will take place Jan. 6, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the German Liederkranz, No. 38 East 4th-st.

If on the said day a considerable number of tickets should not be disposed of, the undersigned reserve to themselves the right to postpone the drawing; such delay not to exceed a fortnight.

The owner of the number drawn will receive by Mr. W. H. Guenther, at once, a full and indisputable title to the property.

The undersigned entertain the firm hope, that to further the noble purposes of the generous donor the kind-hearted inhabitants of this City will answer promptly to this appeal.

Tickets may be had of each of the members of the Committee and at the office of the New-York *Staats Zeitung*.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

THE COMMITTEE:

E. SAUER, Chairman, No. 45 Exchange-place.
C. ALTHOF, Secretary, No. 30 Park-place.
Dr. C. HENSCHEL, Treasurer, No. 35 West 33d-st.
LOUIS BURGER, No. 150 Canal-st.
Dr. E. KRACKOWISER, No. 28 West 12th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—AN ELEGANTLY-furnished house, 25x100 ft., in 36th-st., near 5th-av.; four stories above basement; furnished throughout in the most complete and expensive manner; frescoes by Myer; furniture from Hutchins', nearly new; rent $10,000 per annum on a lease of three or five years; to a private family only, who can afford to live in an expensive house and take care of the same; reliable servants—can be kept if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—TILL MAY 1, OR LONGER, A first-class four-story brown-stone English-basement house, nicely furnished and in good order; located on 42d-st., near Broadway and 8th-av.; rent $250 per month, or would sell furniture for $1,500 and rent the house at $1,800 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

BROADWAY, NOS. 627 AND 629, Dilworth to Mercer-st. 200 feet; building marble, seven stories, 50 feet wide. If wanted, the lessee can have a loan of $100,000. These stores are half a block below Higgins' "Great Contract Hotel," designed to accommodate 1,200 business guests, which will attract around it a dry goods jobbing trade.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

A STORE AND DWELLING TO LET. New No. 420 4th-av., near 29th-st. Apply on the premises; owner there from 11 to 12 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER.
TUESDAY, DEC. 28, 1869.
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Will be sold under the direction of HAMILTON W. ROBINSON, Esq., referee:

MORRIS PARK.—Four valuable lots of land south side of 86th-st., distant west of 3d-av. 225 feet, with the improvement, brewery and machinery; also, two valuable lots of land on the north side of 58th-st., distant 95 feet east of Lexington-av., with a brown-stone front dwelling house, in perfect order, with all modern improvements.

Maps and particulars at the office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ECONOMICAL HOMES.

GREAT WINTER SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

ANDREW WILSON, JR.'S, SUBDIVISION OF

NORTH LAWN,

AT MADISON, N. J., THURSDAY, DEC. 23, AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

EIGHTY PLOTS,

EQUAL TO ONE THOUSAND CITY LOTS.

Special train from New-York, stopping at Newark, Orange, South Orange and Milburn, 10 o'clock A. M., from Hoboken Ferry, foot of Barclay-st. Sale under an

IMMENSE TENT,

dry and warm. All who attend the sale will be hospitably received and made comfortable.

NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER,

The character of the property will bear the test of any season for all who desire to secure

ECONOMICAL, PLEASANT HOMES

in the most thriving and agreeable portion of New-Jersey.

TERMS EASY; SALE POSITIVE.

For railroad tickets to and from Madison, descriptive pamphlets, maps, circulars, or further information, apply to

ANDREW WILSON, JR., NO. 194 BROADWAY;
S. DINGEE, NO. 9 PINE-ST.;
JOHNSON & MILLER, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.; OR
COLONEL S. D. HUNTING, MADISON, N. J.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.—Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22, at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.;

BY ORDER OF RECEIVER, POSITIVE SALE of a large and valuable stock of first-class wines and liquors, among which are fine Sandermany and Osborn port wines, old brown sherry of 1849, H. Munde old brown sherry of 1849, Monseley, Dias, Merrello & Co.'s Amontillado sherries, South side Madeiras, dry Sillery champagne, Pinet, Castillon, Martelle, Hennessy, Otard and other fine French brandies, Plantation, Nabob and Grenada rums, Holland gin, Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and rye whiskies in casks, cases and demijohns. Also, to close an account, will be sold eight lines of fine goods, viz., 270 bottles of no plus ultra (Misa) pale sherry, 343 bottles Gonzales and Byass "A" sherry, demijohns Amontillado dry sherry, demijohns true port wine, (reliable for medical use,) ullage casks 1808 and 1795 brandies, 88 bottles very choice Malmsey wine, imported in bottles. The attention of all critical in their taste is invited to the above stock.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts. Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

AUCTION SALE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell on FRIDAY, Dec. 24, at 11 o'clock, at their spacious salerooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.,

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Peremptory sale to close the business. Elegant and artistic diamond, pearl, sapphire, emerald, ruby, opal and coral mounted

JEWELRY,

viz.: solitaire and cluster rings, ditto ear rings and brooch en suite, fancy variety, ditto scarf pins, bracelets, chains, &c., set in pure 18-karat gold; also, ladies' and gentlemen's watches set in jewels.

ALSO,

several lines of elegant silver-plated cutlery by Messrs. Cristofle & Co., Paris.

Every article guaranteed. Seats for ladies.

BENJ. F. THRALL, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &C., AT THE STORE NO. 724 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE THE NEW-YORK HOTEL.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE, WILL sell by auction THURSDAY, 23d, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, an elegant assortment of rosewood, walnut, mahogany and oak parlor, bedroom and dining room furniture, having been removed to the above store for convenience of sale, and comprising rosewood and walnut parlor suites, marble-top centre and fancy tables, etageres, fine walnut and enameled bedroom suites, bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, fine mattresses, elegant Axminster, Brussels and ingrain carpets, china and glass, &c.

Catalogues early on morning of sale.

Also, an elegant rosewood four-pocket marble-bed billiard table.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—John Sedgwick, as Special Receiver, &c., against George C. Vonsalar. Pursuant to the judgment recovered and entered in the above-entitled action, on the 10th day of December, 1869, the undersigned, who is by said judgment duly appointed to be an officer at this Court for that purpose, will sell at public auction at the store of HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts., on the 23d day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, in the City of New-York, the property described in said judgment, namely: The picture entitled "Luther being carried to Wartburgh Castle."—Dated New-York, Dec. 13, 1869.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY STOCK AT AUCTION.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY
will sell at public auction on
THURSDAY, DEC. 23, 1869,
at 12½ P. M., at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, No. 111 BROADWAY, Trinity Building,

For account of whom it may concern:

69 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company common stock, par value $100 each.

150 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company preferred stock, par value $100 each.

To be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

For further information apply to
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Broker,
No. 43 Pine-st.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT BOOKS AT AUCTION, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.—MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, sale of a splendid collection of books in fine bindings. Books on exhibition. Catalogues ready.

THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, sale of a large and choice collection of English books, elegantly illustrated and in magnificent bindings. All new stock, and desirable for holiday gifts. See Catalogues.

BANKRUPT SALE OF AGRICULtural fertilizers, and choses in action, part of the estate of James R. Dey. Terms cash on sale. The subscribers, as instructed by William C. Ameman, Esq., assignee of the above-named bankrupt, will dispose of by public sale, at the factory of the Lodi Manufacturing Company, on the Hackensack River, Hudson County, N. J., upon WEDNESDAY, 29th December, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., the following agricultural fertilizers, viz.: 67,883 bushels of double refined poudrette; 429 barrels of double refined poudrette; 267 barrels of bone dust; 37 barrels of common poudrette; 4 barrels of bone taken. And also, certain choses in action, consisting of debts due by various parties for agricultural fertilizers sold to them. Lists of the said debts can be seen in the hands of the assignee, Mr. Ameman, No. 121 Bleecker-st., and Messrs. Strahan & Root, attorneys, No. 43 Pine-st., and Mr. Charles Jones, attorney, No. 71 Broadway, New-York, by any of whom information in reference to said debts will be communicated. ALDRIDGE & CO., 39 Montgomery-st., Jersey City. JERSEY CITY, Dec. 15, 1869.

TO MARKETMEN.—ADJOURNED SALE of MARKET STANDS IN THE EIGHTEENTH WARD MARKET.

On MONDAY, the 27th of December, 1869, will be sold at public auction, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Eighteenth Ward Market, on the west side of 2d-av. and 17th sts., in the City of New-York, the several stalls and stands contained in said Market, for a term of one year from the 1st day of January, 1870. The plans of the stands and the terms of sale may be had by applying at the office of the Comptroller of the City of New-York.

E. A. MOORE.
FORBES HOLLAND,
WM. KELLY, JR.,
RICH'D R. CONNOLLY,
Commissioners.
Comptroller.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF SUPERB REAL CAMEL' HAIR SHAWLS.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, TO-MORROW, 23d instant, at 1 o'clock, at No. 60 Liberty-st., eight superb

REAL CAMEL'S HAIR SQUARE SHAWLS, warranted genuine, valued from $200 to $400 each.

They will be on exhibition every day until time of sale. Ladies are specially invited to examine them. Sale positive, without any reserve.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell at public auction, at No. 26 Exchange-place, on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 12 o'clock noon,

70,000 TONS
SCRANTON COAL
deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J., during January, 1870.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

S. P. AVERY'S COLLECTION OF water-color drawings and objects of art, antique furniture, &c. The remainder of these beautiful artistic works will be sold at auction THIS EVENING at the Somerville Art Gallery, 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

MEDICAL

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other causes; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays; evening, 6 to 7.

DR. E. CORBETT, HEALER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 24 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. E. S. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "Medical Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, of caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the pelvic viscera, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

DEBILITY AND PRIVATE COMPLAINTS of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood is restored by Invigorator in 15 minutes.

DR. GRINDLE SPEEDILY CURES all private diseases; sores and ulcers quickly healed. Office No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Deposits made now will draw interest from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER OF FULTON AND CONCORD STS.,
Dec. 15, 1869.

Depositors in this Bank are hereby notified that Interest at the rate of

EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars, and at the rate of

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on those of greater amount, will be credited thereto on the first day of January, 1870, in conformity with the By-Laws and Regulations of the Bank.

Interest payable after Jan. 17, and when not called for, will draw interest as a deposit.

HOSEA WEBSTER,
President.

DIVIDEND AND EXTRA DIVIDEND.

The "Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks" and others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st., have declared a dividend on deposits for three or six months, prior to Jan. 1, 1870, as follows, at rate of 6 per cent. per annum on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000, and at rate of 3 per cent. per annum on larger sums. Also, an EXTRA DIVIDEND on same principles on those open two previous years, viz.: 3 per cent. on sums not exceeding $1,000 on deposit for 3 years prior to Jan. 1, 1870, 2 per cent. on like sums on deposit for 2 years, and 1 per cent. on like sums on deposit for 1 year. Said dividend credited and payable Jan. 17, 1870. If not drawn will be added to principal and compounds.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

No. 268 6th-av.—Booth's Building.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 15 will draw interest from Jan. 1, at

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be payable on and after Jan. 10.

WILLIAM M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, } Vice-Presidents.
HUGH MURRAY, }
ISAAC S. BARRY, Secretary.
N. B.—Drafts on all the principal towns in Europe sold at lowest rates of exchange.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited NOW, or on JAN. 3, will draw interest from Jan 1.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st., near Avenue D.

On the 1st of January, 1870, and until further notice, interest at the following rates will be paid to depositors: SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums of $1,000 and under.

Six per cent. per annum on all sums over $1,000. Interest paid on deposits made on Jan. 3, 1870.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

Money deposited now will bear interest from Jan. 1.

ASSETS, $6,927,542 01.

N. J. HAINES, President. JOHN MCLEAN,
W. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice-Presidents. G. S. CHASE, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000. Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS OF $5 AND UPWARD.

ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 58 BOWERY, S. W. CORNER CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER OF 8TH-AV. AND WEST 34TH-ST.

DIVIDEND NO. 41.—SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after Jan. 17, 1870.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.
J. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—The usual semi-annual Dividend of interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums which have remained on deposit one or more months previous to Jan. 1, will be paid on or after Jan. 17.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE,

TEN PER CENT.

CITY AND TOWN BONDS

IN STATE OF ILLINOIS,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE

AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE.

THESE BONDS BEAR TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, THE LEGAL RATE OF THAT STATE, ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, AND OFFERED AT PRESENT BELOW PAR.

Real valuations of property $9,186,000
Whole indebtedness of towns only 208,000

Government securities received in exchange, allowing best market prices, and bonds bought sent by express, free of charge.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists, and others seeking profitable investments, are purchasing this loan.

ALSO, NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other securities, paying good rate of interest and dividends, for investments at low rates. For sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

DISCONTO BANK.

CAPITAL LIMITED TO $15,000,000,

IN SHARES OF $100 EACH.

The undersigned have been appointed Commissioners to receive subscriptions for the DISCONTO BANK.

Two dollars per share to be paid at the time of subscription.

JOSEPH SELIGMAN, of the firm J. & W. Seligman & Co., No. 59 Exchange-place.
FRED'K KUEHNE, of the firm Knauth, Nachod & Kuehne, No. 51 Broad-st.
ADOLPH ENGLERS, of the firm Kremelberg & Co., No. 160 Pearl-st.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 17, 1869.

THE INTEREST MATURING JAN. 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after Jan. 1, at the office of H. B. KIMPTON, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia, S. C.

The interest on the registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER,
Treasurer State South Carolina.

Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst.

H. B. KIMPTON,
Financial Agent State South Carolina.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, (free of Government tax,) on presentation at the Banking House of George Opdyke & Co., No. 22 Nassau-st., New-York.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1869.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000

BY THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

in denominations of $1,000 and $500, bearing Eight per Cent. per annum Interest, payable in Gold on the 15th of February and August, in each year, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the holder's option, free of United States taxes. The interest for six months on $1,000 Bond is payable as follows:

In New-York	$40 Gold.
In London	£8 4s. 4d.
In Frankfort-on-the-Main	100 Florins

On a $500 Bond one-half these amounts respectively.

These Bonds have thirty years to run from Aug. 14, 1869, payable at maturity in Gold, in the City of New-York. Are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered, or converted into Registered Bonds.

They are secured by a first and only mortgage on 111 miles of the Company's road, from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, known as the Eastern Division of the Company's main line, which runs from St. Joseph to Fort Kearney, on the Union Pacific Road, including the Company's equipments, rolling stock, now owned or hereafter possessed, rights of way, franchises, real estate, and personal property in Doniphan, Brown, Nemeha and Marshall Counties, Kansas, now owned or which the Company may acquire by reason of the extension of their line to the City of Marysville.

This mortgage is executed to the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company as Trustees. At the same time the whole issue of $1,500,000 bonds have been executed by the Railroad Company, placed in the custody of the Trustees, who have absolute possession, and can only issue them or their proceeds, in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage Deed, which is upon a completed road, and then only at the rate of $12,000 per mile.

Bonds to be valid must be countersigned by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The rate per mile of a completed road, which is mortgaged to secure these bonds at their par value, is $13,500, while the actual cost of construction and equipment is more than double this amount.

This line is mainly the extension of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, with its connections North and East, and the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad, with its connections South and East, both lines converging at St. Joseph, and connecting at once with the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad, running West through Eastern Kansas into the heart of Nebraska, where it connects with the Union Pacific Railroad at the City of Fort Kearney, making the shortest route known to California and the Pacific States.

The Company's Capital Stock is $10,000,000, to which nearly $2,000,000 is subscribed and paid up by local subscriptions, which amount has been and is being expended on the road. The Company have 1,600,000 acres of superior lands, immediately adjoining the line, which was a grant from the United States Government, the alternate sections of which are selling for $2 50 per acre, cash. At this low price, the Company have an asset of value in

Lands	$4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds	1,500,000
Capital Stock	10,000,000
Total Resources	$15,500,000
Total Length of Road	271 Miles

while the only debt against the Company is this issue of First Mortgage Bonds, amounting to $1,500,000, all that can be issued.

A large portion of the road West from St. Joseph is now in successful operation, showing earnings, per mile, sufficient to meet the interest liabilities on this mile.

A Branch Company is building a line from this road to the Kansas Pacific Road, thereby giving a direct route to Denver City.

We are authorized to offer these 8 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds at 97½ and accrued interest in currency, with the reserved right to advance the price without notice. Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application.

Bonds sent and packages received free of express charges, and marketable securities converted without commission to parties investing in these Bonds.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents,
NO. 54 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents,
NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Having had all the papers and documents relating to the loan examined by competent counsel, and pronounced complete and sufficient, and having personally examined the same, which we find regular and perfect, and having had our own engineers examine the road and property, whose reports are satisfactory, we do with the utmost confidence and satisfaction recommend the EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY AS A SAFE, SURE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, worthy the attention of capitalists, investors, and others.

WM. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
TANNER & CO.

MACOUPIN COUNTY

10 PER CENT. BONDS.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

NO. 30 WALL-ST.,

Offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois.)

COUPONS PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY,

ON THE 1ST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

These bonds are regarded as first-class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 51 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1869.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at their banking room on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the close of business on Friday, Jan. 7, until the following Wednesday morning.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER,
TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 14, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the interest due Dec. 1, 1869, on the following described bonds of the State of Florida, issued under an act approved Aug. 4, 1868,

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Siberia, Wednesday, Dec. 22 | Tarifa, Thursday, Jan. 6
Palmyra, Thursday, Dec. 23 | Java, Wednesday, Jan. 12
Russia, Wednesday, Dec. 29 | Aleppo, Thursday, Jan. 13
Tripoli, Thursday, Dec. 30 | Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 19
Nemesis, Wednesday, Jan. 5 | Samaria, Thursday, Jan. 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$135, gold. Second Cabin....$60, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.....$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 4 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:
CAMBRIA.....Dec. 25 | COLUMBIA.....Jan. 15
IOWA.....Jan. 1 | EUROPA.....Jan. 22
CALEDONIA.....Jan. 8 | INDIA.....Jan. 29
and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock. noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabin, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.
COLORADO.....3,015 tons.....Dec. 22, at 8½ A. M.
NEBRASKA.....3,392 tons.....Dec. 29, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN.....2,165 tons.....Jan. 5, at 8 A. M.
IDAHO.....2,122 tons.....Jan. 12, at 1½ P. M.
MINNESOTA.....2,905 tons.....Jan. 19, at 7½ A. M.
NEVADA.....3,125 tons.....Jan. 26, at 2 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WM. H. WEBB, 44 & 46 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Dec. 25, 11 A.M.
ETNA, (via Halifax).....Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Jan. 1, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, Jan. 8, 10 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Second Cabin	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY MAIL STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 4 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:
CAMBRIA.....Dec. 25 | COLUMBIA.....Jan. 15
IOWA.....Jan. 1 | EUROPA.....Jan. 22
CALEDONIA.....Jan. 8 | INDIA.....Jan. 29
and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock. noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabin, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.
COLORADO.....3,015 tons.....Dec. 22, at 8½ A. M.
NEBRASKA.....3,392 tons.....Dec. 29, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN.....2,165 tons.....Jan. 5, at 8 A. M.
IDAHO.....2,122 tons.....Jan. 12, at 1½ P. M.
MINNESOTA.....2,905 tons.....Jan. 19, at 7½ A. M.
NEVADA.....3,125 tons.....Jan. 26, at 2 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WM. H. WEBB, 44 & 46 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
PENNSYLVANIA, WEBSTER, Saturday, Dec. 25, at 9 A. M.
HELVETIA, THOMSON, Saturday, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST. Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class, $140. Steerage, $65.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JAN. 5—ARIZONA, Captain MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain PARKER.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, Jan. 4., All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA. Capt SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK. Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA. Capt. PENDLETON, Feb. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA. Capt. E. VAN SICE.....Dec. 23
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, (via Nassau,).Dec. 30
MORGIANA, Capt. R. ADAMS.....Jan. 6
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, Dec. 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers
CLIMAX, Capt. PHILIP FURLONG, Friday, Dec. 24.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKER, Thursday, Jan. 13.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Dec. 23, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Dec. 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 10 A. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Dec. 25, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Dec. 28, from Pier No. 36 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Steamer SAN SALVADOR will sail SATURDAY, Dec. 25, at 10 A. M.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA.....KEMBLE....Saturday, Dec. 18
GEO. CROMWELL.....CLAPP.....FRIDAY, Dec. 24
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage $50. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.
The popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail
THURSDAY, Dec. 23, at 3 P. M.,
from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.
Rates of passage—Charleston, $15; Jacksonville, $24.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission. Insurance effected at this office at one-half of one per cent.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship MAGNOLIA will sail Dec. 30.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Building, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE
FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
MERCEDITA,
Captain STARKEY,
On THURSDAY, Dec. 23, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.
The ALABAMA will follow and sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 1.
For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL.....CLAPP.....FRIDAY, Dec. 24
CORTES.....NELSON.....FRIDAY, Dec. 31
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston, at through rates. Cabin passage $50.
For passage, first and second class or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alzer, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and IRONER in a gentleman's family; would make herself generally useful; would take entire charge of kitchen labor; good City reference; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 226 West 18th-st.

WANTED—WASHING BY A RESPECTable woman for a few ladies or gentlemen; can do all kinds of fine muslins; flutting done by machine; terms moderate; the best of reference given. Call at No. 121 West 46th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; inquire for Mrs. Moore.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can cut and fit for young children; would prefer taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth; City experiences; is a Protestant; notes not taken. Call. can be seen for two days at No. 342 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to do family washing and froning, or would go out by the day in respectable families; best of reference if required. Call as or address No. 160 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent American woman, a situation as housekeeper, having entire charge, or as matron in some public institution. Apply at Working Women's Union, No. 48 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and to assist in chamberwork, or would wait upon an elderly lady, or would take children; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 102 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; understands her business well; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 642 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid; would assist with the washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 217 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress; no objections to assist with chamberwork in the latter part of the week; best City reference. Can be seen from 10 to 3 o'clock at No. 436 East 14th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHwoman, a situation to go out to cook by the day or week as first-class cook; understands meat, game, soups, jellies, ices and all fancy desserts; good references. Call at No. 265 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, employment by the day in private families. Address for three days FANCY STORE, No. 1,251 Broadway, corner 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework, in a small family; good City reference. Apply to No. 342 East 11th-st., Room No. 13.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, a situation as seamstress; would assist in housekeeping, or take care of an invalid. Call at No. 116 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER IN A PRIvate family by day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing on Grover & Baker's machine. Call at No. 212 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; can do flutting and polishing, &c., &c.; has the best of City reference; can be seen at No. 347 West 17th-st. No objections to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman; is a first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fine work; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 310 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, to go out by the day or take in work; suits made in eight hours' notice; best of City reference. Call at No. 291 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at No. 1 1st-st., corner of the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as cook, washer and ironer; good City reference from last place. Address No. 201 East 37th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at 252 West 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or seamstress; good City reference. Call at No. 322 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework. Apply at 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A SITUation to cook, wash and iron; can give good references. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan woman, a baby to wet nurse at her own residence. Call at No. 516 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

GERMAN, FRENCH AND PROTESTANT servants our specialties, and together with Irish, always on hand at the magnificent office, No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; understands the caring and driving of horses and all kinds of stock; will make himself generally useful about the house, and is a good milker and not afraid to work. Address C. F., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant young man; perfectly understands his business; willing to make himself generally useful; best of references; last employer can be seen in this City. Address, for three days, 320 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; has had long experience in the care and management of horses; will be found honest, sober and reliable; best of references given. Address J. R., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as groom and coachman; he fully understands it in every respect; can give security as to honesty and sobriety. Address C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has good reference. Address L., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady young man as porter; is not afraid of work; the best of City reference. Address W. S., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT man, a situation as porter, or to work in a store; highest reference from last employer. Address A. M., Box No. 244 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at 26 East 19th-st.

HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—IN AN AMERICAN FAMILY, a woman for general housework, and a little girl to take care of children; a widow and child preferred. Apply at No. 30 Grove-st., between Hudson and Bleecker sts.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, A COOK, laundress, chambermaid and nurse; English, Scotch, German, American or Protestant. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A COLORED CHAMBERMAID and waitress in a private family; wages $12 a month. Apply after 3 o'clock, at No. 158 West 43d-st.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOFORTES.
ESTABLISHED 1823.
Our reputation as the FIRST MANUFACTURERS in the COUNTRY and EUROPE being fully established, and the UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY of our INSTRUMENTS being ACKNOWLEDGED by the VOLUNTARY TESTIMONY of the LEADING ARTISTS in the WORLD, we beg to assure the public that the high STANDARD of QUALITY which has given us the PROMINENCE will be MAINTAINED, as our motto is
NEVER TO SACRIFICE QUALITY OF WORK TO ECONOMY OF MANUFACTURE.
THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM!
UNIFORM AND FAIR PRICES TO ALL PURCHASERS.
INAUGURATED APRIL 15, 1869.
Having upon this basis doubled our already immense trade, our position is assured, and every customer is fairly and honorably treated.
CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.
As we are the ONLY manufacturers in OUR LINE that have adopted this system of FAIR DEALING. It is not SURPRISING that our COMPETITORS should venture the opinion that we are making cheap and inferior Pianos, FOR THEY MUSTSAY SOMETHING TO UPHOLD THE OLD DISCOUNT SYSTEM.
OUR ANSWER.
We have received the HIGHEST AWARDS and PLAUDITS OF THE WORLD; 76 PRIZE MEDALS over all competitors, and over 25,000 of our instruments are daily giving TESTIMONY to their EMINENT superiority and DURABILITY.
FOR POWER AND QUALITY OF TONE, DELICACY OF TOUCH, PERFECTION OF MECHANISM, DURABILITY AND GENERAL EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP, WITH BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND FINISH,
WE CHALLENGE COMPETITION.
EVERY PIANO SOLD BY US FULLY WARRANTED.
WAREROOMS,
NO. 11 EAST 14TH-ST.,
BETWEEN 5TH-AV. AND UNION-SQUARE,
NEW-YORK.

STEINWAY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOFORTES.
BEG TO ANNOUNCE
A GENERAL REDUCTION
IN their prices, in accordance with the decline in the premium on gold, and consequent decreased cost of imported articles used in the manufacture of pianofortes. In addition to their established styles of Pianofortes, STEINWAY & SONS, in order to meet a long felt and frequently expressed want, by persons of moderate means, teachers, schools, &c., have perfected arrangements for the manufacture of an entirely new style of instrument termed
THE "SCHOOL" PIANO,
a thoroughly complete instrument of seven octaves, precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism and workmanship as their highest-priced seven-octave Pianos, the only difference being that this new style of instrument is constructed in a perfectly plain yet exceedingly neat exterior case. These new instruments will be supplied to those who desire to possess a thoroughly first-class "Steinway Piano" yet are limited in means,
AT EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE PRICES.
STEINWAY & SONS also desire to call special attention to their new
PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,
with Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Frame Action, and new soft Pedal, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other Piano at present manufactured.
Price lists and illustrated catalogues mailed free on application.
EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
Warerooms first floor of the
NOS. 109 AND 111 EAST 14TH-ST.,
(Between 4th-av. and Irving-Place,) NEW-YORK.

LITOLFF'S CHEAP BUT SPLENdid edition of classical compositions we recommend to Amateurs. Taking the same time we beg to call the attention of the public to the "Edition Populaire," of which the first 21 volumes are now at hand. Notwithstanding the unprecedented cheapness of this edition, the paper will for any particular coach. Fare in all cases will be $1 for each passenger, without regard to distance in the City. No coach will be allowed in line but such as are passed by inspection.
and Inspector of Hackney Coaches.

AMERICUS CLUB
ANNUAL BALL,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY, Jan. 6, 1870.
TICKETS, ADMITTING ONE GENTLEMAN AND LADIES, FIVE DOLLARS.
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Judge JOHN SCOTT,
No. 237 Broadway.

OBJECTS OF ART.
ANTIQUE FURNITURE, water-color drawings, &c., the remainder of S. P. AVERY'S collection, now on view, day and evening, at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 595 6th-av., where they will be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The Third Winter Exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures is now open day and evening, 23d-st., corner 4th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRING first-class accommodations, consisting of parlor and bedroom, without board, in a strictly private family, location 18th-st., east of 4th-av., may address L., Box No. 46 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT—TO A single gentleman, with fire and gas, in a private family; references exchanged. Call at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 21 WEST 18TH-ST.—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms, front, to let, with first-class board and attendance; also rooms suitable for two single gentlemen. Mrs. M. M. BRAINARD.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET two entire floors, with private table, to parties desiring first-class accommodations. Apply at No. 31 West 16th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 West 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with furnished rooms, with or without board. References required.

**A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY FURnished apartments admirably adapted for a family. Apply at Worth House, No. 207 5th-av. Private table and attendance.

ROOMS WITH GOOD BOARD IN A New-England family, near Madison-av., No. 28 East 28th-st.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST.—NEWLY-FURnished rooms on second floor, with or without board; location desirable.

MADISON-AV., NO. 123—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with or without board. Terms moderate.

NO. 36 WEST 9TH-ST. HAS CHANGED hands, been newly furnished, rooms en suite or singly, with or without private table.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—A FAMILY REQUIring three sleeping rooms, parlor and first-class board, with private table, desire accommodations between 3d and 4th avs., and 14th and 18th sts. Address K., Box No. 3,256 Post Office.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 22, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON,
Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,
Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250.
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER, NO. 52 1ST-AV., NEAR 3d-st., sells marble mantels and headstones below cost to reduce stock before removing to his new factory next month.

MARBLE AND MARBELIZED MANTELS, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS wainscoting, furniture tops, &c.; close imitations of foreign marbles. Middleton Company, No. 1,269 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 P. M.
A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME OF NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
WEDNESDAY, Third Time, ERNESTINE and TRYING IT ON. (Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. C. Wyndham, Mr. R. T. Ringgold, Mr. Efield, Mr. Holland, Mr. Peck, Mr. Bowers, Mr. Durand, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. John Sefton, Mrs. L. Dalligre and Miss Fanny Green.
THURSDAY, Second Time, WILD OATS. Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. C. W. Rockwell, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. Efield, Mr. Tom Owens, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. Peck, Mr. Quigley, Mr. Curran, Mr. Durang, Miss Louise Moore, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. Sefton, Misses Fowler, Day, Clayton, Leah, and Rowe.
FRIDAY, (fourth time)—THE WONDER.
CHRISTMAS NIGHT—(SATURDAY, DEC. 25,) A Favorite Bill.
ERNESTINE and TRYING IT ON.
Mr. Lester Wallack's comic drama, CENTRAL PARK, is in active preparation, and will be performed at an early date, for the first time in six years.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND EXTRA
FAREWELL NIGHT.
THIS WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22.
BRIOL, LEFRANC, REYNA.
By general request,
WILLIAM TELL.
BRIOL, LAMI, LEFRANC, REYNA, COLETTI, BARILI, FOSSATI.
WILLIAM TELL.
INCIDENTAL BALLET.
Mlle. SAND, Mlle. VESTRI and M. MARVIG.
Seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The next Opera Season will begin on Feb. 1, 1870.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
KELLOGG. RONCONI.
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 23,
PIPELS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE,
Successor to Barnum's,
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
STANDING ROOM ONLY EVERY NIGHT.
CHRISTMAS WEEK, Tremendous attractions day and night.
CHRISTMAS WEEK, THE BLONDES,
CHRISTMAS WEEK,
CHRISTMAS WEEK, THE STONE GIANT,
CHRISTMAS WEEK,
CHRISTMAS WEEK, KENILWORTH,
CHRISTMAS WEEK,
CHRISTMAS WEEK, DORA BELLA,
CHRISTMAS WEEK,
CHRISTMAS WEEK, THE WILD ANIMALS.
CHRISTMAS EVE—BENEFIT OF LISA WEBER.
CHRISTMAS DAY,
THREE PERFORMANCES.....Morning at 11.
THREE PERFORMANCES.....Afternoon at 2.
THREE PERFORMANCES.....Evening at 8.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HERMANN,
THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATOR,
positively for a few nights only, prior to his departure for California.
On THURSDAY, Dec. 23, SATURDAY, Dec. 25, MONDAY, Dec. 27, and TUESDAY, Dec. 28,
IN A GRAND AND VARIED PROGRAMME.
Reserved seats, $1; to be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Academy of Music.
Admission 75 cents; family circle, 50 cents.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st. and 6th-av.
SOCIETE DES BALS D'ARTISTES FRANCAIS.
Second regular season of
BAL D'OPERA.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22.
Tickets at the Theatre Francais, Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway; Durand & Hirschy's ticket office, No. 733 Broadway; New-York Theatres, and at principal hotels.

METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT, PRECINCT No. 26, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.
NOTICE.—CARRIAGES CONVEYING COMpany to the "Bal de Opera des Artistes Francais," at the Theatre Francais, 14th-st. and 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, will approach from 6th-av. In taking up, coaches will form in 14th-st., toward 7th-av. Gentlemen will please take the coach at the door and wait for any particular coach. Fare in all cases will be $1 for each passenger, without regard to distance in the City. No coach will be allowed in line but such as are passed by inspection.
and Inspector of Hackney Coaches.

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RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Mail and Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via N. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (da

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Monday night several trunks in various rooms at No. 238 West Thirtieth-street were broken open and rifled. Suspicion attaching to GEORGE WILSON, a boarder in the house, he was arrested, and being arraigned before Justice DODGE, was committed in default of $2,000, on complaints made by MARY FERGUSON, who had lost $60, and JOHN FERGUSON, who had been robbed of $40 in money, and clothing valued at $100.

The Turnverein of this City recently elected the following-named officers for the ensuing year: C. Kuhm, First Speaker; H. Benecke, Second Speaker; C. Kurtz, Corresponding Secretary; F. Claus and C. Rohde, Recording Secretaries; L. P. Koch and J. F. Schlichter, Treasurers; O. Weiss and C. Stahl, Masters of Gymnastics; F. Ruessel, Keeper of Gymnastic Implements, and Dollinger, Librarian. The Society numbers about 450 members, and is in a flourishing condition.

Among the applicants for positions yesterday at the Custom House was DANIEL PRATT, "the Great American Traveler, and future President of the United States." He showed his credentials to the Collector, who, however, had no vacancy for him, unless he resigned himself. DANIEL looked crest-fallen.

The eighteenth annual report of the New-York Nautical School for 1868-69, shows that the number of seamen educated therein during the year was 83; 1,700 have attended the free lectures given at the institution during the same length of time. Since its establishment this school has educated 6,135 young seamen, 2,000 of whom were officers in the United States Navy.

This is the period of the Winter Solstice, and the shortest days of the year. In this latitude the day is nine hours and fourteen minutes in length. In London still shorter. At St. Petersburg, Russia, the day is but five hours long; much further north but one hour, while north of north latitude 66½° there is no day. The period of sunrise will take place at the North Pole and sunset at the South Pole on March 22, 1871.

Mozart Lodge No. 226, I. O. of O. F., was instituted last night at No. 66 Vandam-street, by R. W. G. M. PETIT, assisted by the following Grand Officers: G. Lewcck, D. G. M., *pro tem.*; E. S. Ralphs, G. Warden; C. V. Clarke, G. Secretary; Jac. Russell, G. Treasurer; Hy. Leidel, G. Guardian; S. N. Cohen, G. Marshal *pro tem.* After the institution the following officers were installed by R. W. G. LEWECK into their respective offices: P. Ellminger, N. G.; C. F. Lumpe, V. G.; W. Dörr, Secretary, and C. Bull, Treasurer. Mozart Lodge, which has branched off from German Oak Lodge, works in the German language, and starts under very favorable auspices, it being the only German Lodge on the west side of the City.

M. B. FROMENTHAL, Secretary of the Cercle Français de l'Harmonie, writes, in the name of the society, to deny its connection with a ball to occur at the Allemannia Club Rooms, in Sixteenth-street, this night.

Hon. JOSEPH WARREN, of Buffalo, Professor T. W. DWIGHT, of this City; Judge ROBERT EARL, of Herkimer; Hon. C. H. WINFIELD, of Orange, and Hon. A. B. HUBBELL, of Sing Sing, composing the commission appointed by the Governor to choose a location for a reformatory State Prison in the Sixth New-York Judicial District, met at the Astor House yesterday. Among the places named for the new prison are Elmira, Binghamton, Richfield Springs, Oswego, Norwich and Unadilla. The decision of the Commissioners will probably not be announced until after their report has been made to the Legislature.

The friends of Mr. FRANK W. POTTER, of Newark, N. J., wish it to be stated that there is no truth whatever in the report that he is in custody for assault. Mr. POTTER, they say, was the assailed party, and only acted on the defensive in the affray.

A meeting of the Laborers' Union was held last evening at the corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets, and addresses delivered by Mr. DRURI, President of the Carvers' Union, on "Coolie Labor," and NELSON W. YOUNG on the "Necessity of Union Among Workingmen." The meeting was largely attended.

The John Scott Association held a meeting last evening at No. 28 Stanton-street, and was reorganized as a social club, in which politics are not admitted. Officers were elected, and arrangements made for regular weekly meetings.

Officer WEBB, attached to Police Headquarters, while on a Broadway car Monday evening had his pocket picked of a wallet containing $70. He pursued the two pickpockets, who immediately jumped from the car, and succeeded in seizing one of them by the coat collar, but as he was leading him along the street the adroit rascal slipped out of both his coats and escaped.

Last evening there was a light fall of snow and there were some indications that the old year was about to don his shroud; but later the rain began to fall, and, deterred by the tears that fell from heaven, old Eighteen-hundred-and-sixty-nine laid aside his winding sheet for the time being.

The door of the Citizens' Bank, No. 58 Bowery, was found open yesterday morning and the key on the inside. Nothing was found disturbed in the building.

The delegates of the New-York section of the Northeastern Saengerbund, numbering now thirty-three singing societies in this City and neighborhood, met at the Steuben House last night, and adopted new by-laws.

JOHN BRYER, a German 68 years of age, accidentally fell off his wagon, yesterday, at the corner of Forty-second-street and Broadway and broke his leg.

WM. WILLIAMS, aged 53, and who was committed to the Tombs for intoxication, died yesterday in his cell. Coroner FLYNN will hold an inquest.

MARIA WHITE, a woman, was found dead yesterday in a hallway in Hammersly-street. The remains were taken charge of by the Police, and an inquest will be held by Coroner FLYNN.

Mrs. MARY MORSE died at No. 133 Cannon-street, yesterday, from burns sustained on Sunday last by her dress catching fire from a stove.

Several persons called on Marshal HARLON and Postmaster JONES, yesterday, and congratulated them on the fact of their nominations having been confirmed.

Among the pleasant balls given last evening were one by the Ione Yacht Club, at Irving Hall, and one by the Harlem Yacht Club, at National Hall, Harlem. The yachtsmen of both organizations had a good time.

BROOKLYN.

PATRICK MALONE, a roofer, while drunk in Flushing-avenue, near Lee-avenue, at an early hour yesterday morning, was arrested on the charge of breaking into the lager-beer saloon of JACOB BOHN and stealing therefrom two kegs of beer, one of which was found in PATRICK's possession. He was taken before Justice LYNCH, and held for examination on the 30th inst.

Rev. A. C. OSBORNE, D. D., was duly installed pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, last evening, in presence of a large and interested congregation. Rev. WAYLAND HOYT preached the sermon; Revs. J. W. SARLES, D.D., E. T. HISCOX, D. D., D. MOORE, Jr., D. D., and others took part in the services.

The Water Board claims to have laid seven miles of iron water pipe in the Eastern District during the season of 1869.

Professor D. G. EATON will lecture on Astronomy before the Young Men's Christian Association to-morrow evening. The special subject will be "The Earth and Sky."

Assistant Fire Marshal KEADY says he had nothing to do in prompting Alderman BERGEN to propose that the reporter of the *World*, he being that person, be included in the resolution offered in the Board of Aldermen on Monday, providing for the payment of $50 to the reporters of the Corporation papers, but that the Alderman made the motion of his own accord.

Mrs. WALLACE, now in the City Hospital, whose husband and son perished at the recent Furman-street fire, was first acquainted with the fact of their death yesterday, and, though she was deeply grieved, she bore it with considerable equanimity.

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, foreman of a gang of men at work upon a vessel lying at the foot of Degraw-street, on Monday afternoon fell from the deck into the hold of the vessel, striking upon his head. He was taken to his home, corner of Degraw and Columbia streets, where he died at 9 o'clock at night.

The collections of internal revenue in the Second District for the past seven months, that is, from May to November inclusive, amounted to $1,715,999, being an increase of $635,354 over that collected in the corresponding months of last year.

As the fact stated in the TIMES a few days ago, that newsboys were not allowed to sell papers on the cars of the Brooklyn City Railroad, has been denied, it may be of interest to note the fact that the following notice is posted up for the benefit of conductors at the Myrtle-avenue Depot: "Notice—Conductors are notified not to allow newsboys on their cars to sell papers. J. W. CLARK, Inspector. Nov. 26, 1869."

The number of deaths in the city last week was 140. Of these 22 were the result of consumption, 18 from pneumonia and 11 from disease of the brain.

JOHN PICKETT had one of his legs so terribly crushed by the falling of a derrick, at the Navy Yard, on Monday, that he was taken to the City Hospital, where his mutilated limb was amputated by Dr. COCHRAN.

CATHARINE SULLIVAN, an aged colored woman, residing at No. 60 Montrose-avenue, E. D., some time ago fell or threw herself into a cistern under the rear stoop of her dwelling, and her body was discovered yesterday by Mr. GLOUCESTER, her agent. The Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict of suicide.

PATRICK GIBNEY, a laborer, 28 years of age, while working on the new building at the corner of Fulton-avenue and Everum-street, yesterday fell from the top of a derrick to the sidewalk, a distance of about thirty feet, striking upon his head and shoulder. He was taken to the City Hospital, where he died in a short time. Deceased had a family residing in Warren near Hoyt-street.

The Williamsburg Savings Bank has paid its depositors at the rate of seven per cent. for the last three years, that is, such of its depositors as allowed their money to remain in the bank through the year or half the year, but not to those having money in the bank only fractional parts of a year. This bank has been in operation about eighteen years, during which time it has received from 55,420 depositors $25,467,019 21, and has now over 18,000 open accounts.

There were 17,934 visitors at Prospect Park last week.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A number of the Tax Collectors of Westchester County have announced their intention of calling upon the taxpayers to step up to the Captain's office to settle accounts the ensuing week, as though they were apprehensive of the money being expended during the holidays. Some citizens consider this season of the year the very worst that could be selected for enforcing the payment of taxes.

The ladies of the First Congregational Society of Morrisania will hold a fair and festival at Morrisania Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons and evenings, for the benefit of their Church.

On Sunday and Monday evenings last, the churches, stores and dwellings of West Farms were left in comparative darkness, being unable to obtain the usual supply of gas.

At the annual meeting of Lily Lodge, F. and A. M., of Morrisania, last evening, a beautiful and valuable gold watch was presented to GEORGE C. WILSON, W. M.

At the annual meeting of Mount Vernon Chapter No. 228, R. A. M., on Mouday evening, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year, viz: GIDEON D. POND, M. E. H. P.; JOSEPH D. FAY, E. K.; JOHN MITCHELL, E. S.; ANDREW BARR, T.; WM. J. COLLINS, S.

At a special meeting of the Board of Village Trustees of Mount Vernon, it was decided to award the contract for enlarging the school house in Fourth-avenue to THOS. CONKLIN, and that for the erection of a school house in Tenth-avenue, and another at Washingtonville, to JACOB BARBARIE.

HOFFMAN & Co. have abandoned the idea of rebuilding their Balmoral skirt factory at Tremont, which was destroyed by fire some months since, and have sold the land upon which the buildings stood.

The Board of Trustees of New-Rochelle, at a meeting held on Monday evening, established their first lamp district in the village, in which Main, Centre, Mechanic, Hudson and Huguenot streets, in that village, will be lighted with gas.

The screw and bolt factory of RUSSELL, BURDSALL & WARD, near Portchester, which was destroyed by the great freshet on the 4th of October last, is again in full blast, giving employment to many who were deprived of work by the disaster.

NEW-JERSEY.

JULIUS SPEAR and CHARLES MERKER, who had been arrested for disturbing the peace, became involved in a quarrel in their cell during Monday night, and MERKER received several slight cuts at the hands of his companion. He however refused to make any complaint against SPEAR, and was discharged after having paid a fine of $5.

On Monday last a new railroad, from Mount Holly to Medford, a distance of six and a half miles, was formally opened by an excursion of about 300 invited guests. The President of the road, Mr. H. P. ELY, Messrs. WM. H. GATZMER, A. W. MARKLEY, General STEWART VAN VLIET, and several officers of New-Jersey roads were present. The new road has been built at a cost of $180,000 during the present year. Its terminus at Medford is distant about twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, and the section through which the road passes is one of the most fertile in the State.

The house of Hon. JOHN P. STOCKTON, United States Senator from New-Jersey, at Trenton, N. J., was entered by burglars a few nights ago, during the absence of the Senator and his family, who are in Washington. The marauders there stole nothing of value, but they caused some damage by their depredations upon the furniture, desks, &c. They dressed up a few brooms and chairs in the Senator's old clothes and made their escape without having been detected.

The Newark Sunday School Association have elected L. V. F. RANDOLPH President, and JAMES TEARANCE Secretary.

FRANCIS WILLIAM POTTER declares that our report of a "Journalistic Row in Newark" on Sunday last, is grossly unjust to him. He had no quarrel with the *Journal* reporter, he avers, and acted only in self-defence. The transaction was simply a gross and ruffianly assault on the part of the *Journal* reporter, and, after a murderous missile, in the shape of a glass saloon bottle, had been thrown by his assailant, Mr. POTTER felt compelled to take the matter in hand.

Rev. Mr. CATTO, a colored minister, lectured on Monday evening at Orange, N. J., on "Charleston, S. C.," where he formerly lived. He contrasted the condition of the freedmen to-day with their slave *status*, and maintained that they are not incapable of self-government. Mr. CATTO will lecture in Newark, New-York and other places.

The New-Jersey State debt amounts to $3,096,200. Of this $100,000 will be paid upon the 1st proximo, in compliance with the provision of a statute requiring the payment of that amount annually.

The Roadstown M. E. Church at Salem will be dedicated on Christmas Day.

A Rahway baker named HARVEY BRUNT was arrested in Newark yesterday, and held for examination on a charge of having forged the signature of his uncle to a note for $52, given to ADAM GROWEL for services rendered.

A colored man, named GEORGE W. SMITH, has been arrested in Paterson for having presented a forged check for $60, signed with the name of his employer, Mr. DENHOLM, of Passaic.

The Winter term of the Passaic County Courts opened yesterday morning. After the Grand Jury had been sworn the Court adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late WM. GLENHILL.

A new bridge is to be constructed over the Passaic at Market-street in Paterson.

The State School Teachers' meeting will be held at Morristown on the 28th and 29th inst.

Some burglars entered the Presbyterian Church at Lyons Farms some evenings ago, and robbed it of its carpets. A number of burglaries were committed on the same night in the vicinity of the church.

Miss DICKINSON will repeat her lecture entitled "Whited Sepulchres," at the Opera House in Newark this evening.

A man named JAMES WERNER was so severely beaten at the Morris Canal, near Paterson, on Sunday morning, by PATRICK CALLAGHAN and THOMAS MCDONOUGH, that it is feared his injuries may terminate fatally. The assault is said to have been the growth of a quarrel of long standing. The assailants have been arrested and committed to await the result of WERNER's injuries.

The body of a man, with his face partially blown off, was found upon A. P. TALBOT's farm, in Orange, on Sunday afternoon. Near the body, which is supposed to be that of a suicide, a pistol was found. It was yesterday removed from the residence of Dr. DODD, the Essex County physician, to the public vault in the Rosedale Cemetery, where it yet lies awaiting identification.

JOHN L. DREWY and JAMES FITZPATRICK were yesterday arrested and committed for trial on a charge of having been concerned in the recent robbery of $1,500 at the saloon kept by JOHN LACY, at the corner of Warren and Orange streets, in Newark.

PATRICK LANE, the constable who was put off a New-Jersey Railway train at the Hackensack Bridge, and almost drowned, some days ago, is said still to be alive.

CHARLES WURT, a baker in Paterson, committed suicide on Monday afternoon in a fit of drunkenness.

The Stock Exchange Injunction.

In the Supreme Court, before Judge BARNARD, yesterday, the New-York Stock Exchange, moved, by its counsel, to have the injunction, restraining them from expelling JOHN A. GILLESPIE, dissolved. In the excitement of the 23d of September, caused by the sudden rise and equally sudden fall of gold, GILLESPIE was expelled from the Gold Exchange for an alleged breach of contract. The Stock Exchange, though he was in no way delinquent in his dealings with that institution, struck his name from the rolls. GILLESPIE immediately obtained an injunction preventing both Exchanges from taking any further steps in the matter, which injunction the Stock Exchange desire to have dissolved. Having always acted honorably in his business with the Stock Exchange, he contends that his dealings with the Gold Exchange should have no influence with his standing in the Stock Exchange. The case is not yet decided.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 21—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92¼ for money, and 92¼ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, 84½; 1865, old, 83½; 1867, 84½. Ten-forties, 83. Erie Railway Shares, 17½; Illinois Cental, 100; Atlantic and Great Western, 28.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet. Middling Uplands, 11 5-16d. @11 9-16d.; Middling Orleans, 11 5-16d. @12d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 7d. ₱ cental for California White. Flour 22s. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Linseed Cakes quiet at £10 10s. ₱ ton for U. S. in oblong for feeding. Petroleum, 1s. 8d. for refined. Sugar quiet and steady, both on the spot and afloat.

BREMEN, Dec. 21.—Petroleum opened firm yesterday at 6 thalers 63 groats.

HAMBURG, Dec. 21.—Petroleum opened firm yesterday at 15 mare bancos 4 schillings.

HAVRE, Dec. 21.—Cotton last night closed at 122f. ₱ cwt. for Low Middlings, afloat.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 21.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened quiet at 91⅝ for the issue of 1862.

HAVRE, Dec. 21.—Cotton opened quiet both on spot and afloat. Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 127f. ₱ cwt.; Low Middling afloat, 126f.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The Bourse opened quiet; Rentes, 72f. 80c.

ANTWERP, Dec. 21.—Petroleum opened firm at 60¼f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Dec. 21—2 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅛; for account, 92⅛@92¼. American Securities quiet. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 85; 1865, old, 85; 1867, 84. Stocks quiet. Erie Railway Shares, 17⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21—2 P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull. Middling Uplands, 11 5-16d.; Middling Orleans, 11 9-16d.

TRADE REPORT—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 6d. ₱ cental for California White, and 8s. 9d. for No. 2 Red Western. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 45,000 quarters, of which 30,000 are American. Corn, 28s. 9d. ₱ quarter for European. Oats, 2s. 9d. ₱ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 76s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Bacon, 65s. ₱ cwt. for new Cumberland Cut.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Tallow heavy at 45s.@45s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The following are the closing prices made at the Stock Exchange to-day: Consols for money, 92¼; Consols for account, 92¼; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, coupon, 85⅛; 1865, old, 84⅞; 1867, 83⅜; United States Ten-forties, coupon, 82¾; Erie Railway Shares, 17⅛; Illinois Central Shares, 100.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21.—COTTON—The market closed dull and unchanged. The sales to-day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

Resin is a shade firmer, at 5s. 3d. for common North Carolina. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The London markets are generally unchanged. Tallow, however, has advanced to 45s. 6d. for P. Y. C.

HAVRE, Dec. 21.—Cotton closed quiet for both on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 127f. ₱ cwt.; Low Middling, afloat, 126f. ₱ cwt.

BREMEN, Dec. 21.—Petroleum opened firm at 6 thalers, 63 groats.

HAMBURG, Dec. 21.—Petroleum opened quiet at 15 mare bancos 4 schilling.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 21.—United States Five-twenty Bonds close flat at 91⅛.

ANTWERP, Dec. 21.—Petroleum closed firm at 60½f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—EXCHANGE, 1-10 off buying; par selling. FLOUR dull; sales of Spring Extras at $3 35@$4. WHEAT quiet at 80¼c.@81c. for No. 2; in the afternoon, heavy and lower, at 80c., seller December; 81c. seller January for No. 2. CORN dull at 73c.@73¼c., regular; in the afternoon, negotiated at 73½c., seller January, for No. 2. OATS quiet at 42¼c. RYE declining and inactive; No. 1, 74c.; No. 2, 72c.@73c. BARLEY nominal, inactive, and a shade lower; No. 2, 78c. PORK/WINES dull at 91c.@92c. PORK lower, at $30; sales at $29 50, cash; $31 25 seller January; $30@$30 25 seller February. LARD lower at 17¼c. cash; 17¼c.@17¾c. seller January; few at 16¾c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 15¾c.@16c. Dressed Hogs quiet and lower at $11 25@$11 75. Live Hogs dull and drooping; Common to Choice, $8 75@$10 75. CATTLE steady and firm at $4 25@$4 75 for Common to Good Cows; $5 75@$6 87½ for Good to Choice. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 bushels Barley, 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 3,200 bushels Wheat, 2,500 bushels Corn, 4,500 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 21.—FLOUR in moderate demand; Family, $8 25@$8 50. WHEAT quiet and steady; No. 2, $1 09@$1 10; No. 1, $1 14@$1 15. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS steady at 50c.@55c. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY dull and nominally unchanged. PORK dull and nominal; prime steam offered at 17¼c.; Kettle, 18¼c.; no demand. EXCHANGE dull with a large supply; ¼@1-10 off buying, 1-10 off@par selling.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—TOBACCO quiet. COTTON quiet at 24c. for Middling. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT steady at 80c.@82½c. for No. 3 Spring; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 03@$1 05; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 15@$1 20; Choice, $1 27½; Choice White, $1 30@$1 35. CORN declining; Mixed in bulk, 80c.; Yellow, sacked, 85c.; Mixed Yellow and White, 90c. OATS dull at 55c. @61c. in bulk; 58c.@65c., sacked. BARLEY firm at $1 10@$1 18 for Minnesota Spring; $1 50 for Choice Fall. RYE quiet at 80c. WHISKY heavy at 95c. PROVISIONS nominally unchanged. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. Live Hogs quiet at $9 50@$9 75. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 4,200 bushels; Corn, 3,000 bushels; Oats, 4,500 bushels; Barley, 6,000 bushels; Hogs, 2,200 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—CLOVERSEED in demand at $8. TIMOTHY nominal at $4. FLAXSEED sells slowly at $2 25. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $4 75@$4 87½; Extras, $5@$5 12½; Northwestern Extra Family, $5 50@$6 25; Pennsylvania do., $5 50@$6; Indiana do., $5 75@$6 50; Fancy, $6 75@$7 50. WHEAT steady; Pennsylvania Red, $1 32@$1 34; Amber, $1 36 for choice. White ranges from $1 40 to $1 45. RYE unchanged; Pennsylvania and Western, $1 03. CORN less firm; Old Yellow, $1 05; New do., 80c. for damp, 86c. for Prime dry. OATS dull at 56c.@58c. WHISKY inactive at 96c.@$1 for iron-bound Western. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, Dec. 21.—FLOUR in moderate demand; sales 1,500 bbls. at $6 for No. 1 Spring, $6 25 for Amber Winter, $6 75 for White, $7 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 30; White Canada, $1 60@$1 70. CORN steady and sales at $1 05. BARLEY nominally $1 05 for prime Up-Lake Canada. COMMEAL, $2 25 ₱ cwt. MILLFEED in fair demand; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $22@$23; Middlings, $30@$32 ₱ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS on Flour—To Boston, $1 06; to New-York, 90c.; to Albany, 78c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 21.—RECEIPTS—Barley 2,000 bushels; Flour, 2,000 bbls. FLOUR inactive. WHEAT entirely nominal. CORN firm at 98c.@98¼c. for old, and 88c. for new; no sales reported of consequence. OATS dull and nominal at 50c.@51c. for No. 2 Western. RYE unchanged. BARLEY dull; quoted at 90c.@95c. for State and Canada. PORK dull at $32 for heavy Mess. LARD dull at 19c.@20c. HIGHWINES dull; sales 12 bbls. at $1 03.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 21.—COTTON quiet at 22¾c. FLOUR firm and unchanged. GRAIN firm and unchanged. Live HOGS steady at $9 5@$10. TOBACCO active; sales 90 hhds. at $7@$9 for Lugs; $10@$12 75 for Leaf. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $31. BACON—Shoulders, 15¾c.; Sides, 18¼c.@18¾c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 12¾c.; Sides, 16¾c.@16¾c. LARD, 18¼c. HAMS, 22¾c. WHISKY heavy at 96c.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 21.—BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 942 head. The market was quite fair for good grades and prices ranged nearly equal to those of last week. Common lots were sold at ½c. reduction; sales of Extra at $12 50@$13; first quality, $11 50@$12; second quality, $10@$11; third quality, $7@$9 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 7,482 head; sales of Extra at $4 50@$7.

TOLEDO, Dec. 21.—FLOUR inactive. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN unchanged. OATS dull; No. 1 held 52c.; No. 2, nominally, 48c.@49c. Dressed HOGS steady at $11@$11 50. RECEIPTS—3,500 bushels Wheat; 3,000 bushels Corn; 1,200 bushels Oats; 200,000 lbs. Dressed Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,100 bbls. Flour; 3,500 bushels Corn; 70,000 lbs. Dressed Hogs.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 21.—WHEAT dull and almost neglected, with a good supply. RYE quiet at $1 05@$1 06 for State. CORN dull and nominal. BARLEY—Nothing doing to-day; yesterday afternoon five cars No. 2 two-rowed changed hands on private terms. OATS in moderate request and steady, with sales of 2,100 bushels State at 57½c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 21.—FLOUR heavy; choice Spring Extra, $4. WHEAT dull at 84¼c. for No. 1; 81½c. for No. 2. OATS firm at 43c. for No. 2. CORN steady at 86c. for No. 2. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominal. Dressed HOGS heavy; sales at $11 25@$11 75. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour; 4,200 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour,

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—COTTON dull and nominal. Middling, 25c. FLOUR firmer and in good demand, but quotations unchanged. WHEAT firm for Prime Red at $1 35@$1 40. CORN active; Prime White at 86c.@88c.; Yellow, 90c.@92c. OATS dull at 55c.@57c. RYE, $1@$1 05. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY held firm at $1.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 21.—WHEAT dull; held at $1 15 for No. 1 Red, and $1 09 for No. 2 Red. CORN declining; Old No. 2 Mixed, 95c.; No. 1 held 98c. OATS dull and nominally unchanged. RYE heavy; held 90c. @95c. BARLEY dull and nominal.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 21.—COTTON quiet; nominally 24c.; high grades scarce; receipts, 1,821 bales; exports, 872 bales. FLOUR—Superfine, $8. CORN, 94c.@95c. OATS, 58c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13c.; Sides, 17c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 21.—Spirits TURPENTINE weak at 39c.@39½c. RESIN dull; Common Strained, $1 55. Crude TURPENTINE—Strained, $1 65@$2 80. TAR steady. COTTON quiet.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 20.—COTTON opened firm, but closed weak, with a downward tendency; receipts, 1,004 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,220 bales; sales, 200 bales; Middling, 23½c.@23¾c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 21.—COTTON declining, and ¼c.@¾c. lower; sales, 400 bales; Middling, 23½c. @23¾c.; receipts, 2,906 bales; exports coastwise, 1,221 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 21.—COTTON—Receipts, 3,198 bales; exports, 1,716 bales; sales, 400 bales; Middling, 23¾c. Markets dull.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT—Sales of Choice at $1 60. LEGAL TENDERS, 83¾.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 21.—COTTON easier and in fair demand; sales, 700 bales; receipts, 1,606 bales; Middling, 23c.@23¼c.

DETROIT, Dec. 21.—WHEAT unchanged. BARLEY firm at $1 85 ₱ cental. Dressed Hogs steady at $12 25@$12 37 for heavy.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX, THE HATTER.

Some poets live to win a name;
Suppose they do, what matter?
I am content to sing the fame
Of "KNOX," the peerless hatter.

His fame is known the world around—
In this I do not flatter;
But when a stylish hat is found,
It comes from "KNOX," the hatter.

Men save their money and their time—
And that's a weighty matter—
When trading in the hatter's line,
By knowing "KNOX," the hatter.

His hats are fair when others fade:
They neither break nor batter;
Of perfect shape and glossy shade,
Those hats from "KNOX," the hatter.

Look how the "botches" at the trade,
Like angry monkeys chatter,
Because the best hats now are made
And sold by "KNOX," the hatter.

His prices always suit the times;
His hats all heads will flatter;
They speak more loudly than these rhymes
The praise of "KNOX," the hatter.

To prove the truth of the above, call on "KNOX," No. 212 Broadway, who is sure to suit all tastes.

[Advertisement.]

Fine Silver-plated Ware, elegant designs, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, now offered at retail. J. L. HARLEM & CO., No. 41 Maiden-lane.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Queenstown and Liverpool, by the steamship *Siberia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail, for *paid* letters only, on the pier, in Jersey City, to 1:30 P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Siberia	Dec. 23.	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	Dec. 25.	New-York	Liverpool.
Palmyra	Dec. 28.	New-York	Liverpool.
Deutschland	Dec. 28.	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	Dec. 28.	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	Dec. 29.	New-York	Havre.
Pennsylvania	Dec. 30.	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, &C.

Columbia	Dec. 23.	New-York	Havana.
Cleopatra	Dec. 28.	New-York	Vera Cruz.
North America	Dec. 23.	New-York	Rio.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way ..... 8 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central ..... 8 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners ..... 8 A. M.
East, via New-Haven ..... 8 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport ..... 4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way ..... 8 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail ..... 6 P. M.
South, Through ..... 8 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way ..... 8 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver ..... 7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. ..... 8 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 21—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N.	Snowing	28
Halifax	N.	Clear	28
Portland	N. W.	Clear	26
Boston	N. W.	Clear	30
New-York	S.	Overcast	38
Philadelphia	N. E.	Cloudy	31
Wilmington	E.	Cloudy	32
Washington	E.	Cloudy	31
Richmond	N. E.	Cloudy	32
Augusta, Ga	W.	Cloudy	53
Oswego	W.	Cloudy	39
Buffalo	S.	Cloudy	22
Pittsburg	S. E.	Snowing	27
Chicago	S. E.	Cloudy	27
Louisville	E.	Snowing	30
Mobile	S. E.	Hazy	60
Key West	E.	Clear	72
Havana	N.	Clear	74

Passengers Sailed.

DEC. 21—*In steamship Cumbria, for Hamburg.*—Otto von Heyn, A. J. Wondra, Emil Greeff, Frederick May, S. Wassermann, W. H. Kelly, Miss Minna Fridel, R. Benedict, Mrs. Mary Lorimer, W. W. Wood, Felix Delille, Jos. Sartori and family, Mrs. Christina E. Ferrara, Giacomo Ferrara, wife and children, Hedtacz Ballangam.

DEC. 21—*In steamship Alaska, for Aspinwall and California.*—For Aspinwall—John Wilson and wife, J. B. Lepeier, Miss Carmen Hase, D. F. Insignares, A. Asch, M. J. Heide, H. J. Abbott, Mrs. J. Nevhna de Reyes and maid, W. A. Chapman, S. S. Berthancourt, J. E. Hallenbeck, J. Waters and wife, M. Hatfield, Henry Kinney, Leopold Reitzer, P. J. Devine, Geo. Hall, Y. Diego, Sylvanus Crosby, wife, 3 children and servant, W. H. Beemer, John R. Cushier, D. Retancourt, John W. Prevost. For California—W. Ingraham Kip, wife, 2 children and nurse, John P. Steele, Camelle E. Bauman, David Thorn, Miss H. E. Cannon, Catharine McAvoy, Mrs. Mayer, Mrs. Gonsales and child, Saml. Drake, Mrs. Josephi, 2 daughters, 3 children and nurse, Joseph B. Tooker, N. D. Thompson, wife, daughter and son, Alex. L. Relyea, Rich. de L. Stokes, wife and child, Miss Amelia Stern, C. E. Groesbeck, W. H. Short, Chas. Collins and wife, Margt. Miller, Miss D. A. Farnham, Mrs. Anna Small, Mrs. Abby Small and 3 children, Mr. Fabien, wife and child, E. Small, wife and child, Mrs. Ruth Williams, Dr. D. E. Dudley and wife, Alex. McKenzie, Mrs. Cath. Shelly and 2 daughters, W. R. Wood and child, H. A. Cunnings, C. H. Stidley, G. Harris, Mrs. Harvey, Wm. W. Winder and wife, Abraham S. Misner, Wilbur F. Leitch, Mrs. Carlen Gross, E. Stanley and wife, W. Cooke, wife and 2 children, W. Holland Aubrey, Captain D. L. Coade, Emerson Dyer, wife and child, Miss Sarah Plummer, H. T. Barker, wife and child, Mrs. Eldridge, 2 daughters and 2 servants, Dr. Swan, Frank L. Brown, E. N. Wood, F. B. Eimer, and a large number in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 21 | Sun sets..... 4 36 | Moon rises. 8 39

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 10 01 | Gov. Island. 10 50 | Hell Gate. 12 12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....TUESDAY, Dec. 21.

Cleared.

Steamships Alaska, Gray, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, &c., N. L. McCready & Co.; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Colorado, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.